THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

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CAUGHT IN THE GLEN.

A RAID ON MOUNTAIN MOONSHINERS'

Two Brothers Caught and One Released on the Other's Bond—A Murder at Leadville A Texas Banker Stoops to a Petty Theft—A Doctor's Cowardly Crime.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 2.—Last Monday night Deputy Marshal R. W. Parker and Lee Lewis, of this district, left Knoxville for a raid on moonshiners in Claybourne county. Tuesday morning Marshal Parker was placed on guard to watch a pass while others searched for the distillers. Josh Targue, who had been outlawed by the county sheriff on charges foreign to moonshining, mistook the party in the glen for a sheriff's posse and started through Marshal Parker's stand. The latter got the drop on Targue, and had him under arrest, when Bill Pardon, another mountaineer, came down on Parker with another drop in turn. These three were in this situation when Deputy Adams came on the scene, and both Targue and Pardon were made to surrender. Not being moonshiners, Targue and Pardon were turned over to the sheriff, but before Adams had started to the relief of Parker, he and Lewis had arrested in the glen, Phil. Mason, Bob Mason and Alois Pardon, the moonshiners of whom they were making pursuit. Alois Pardon, who is only a boy, was turned loose. The capture comprises besides the prisoners a still, thirty gallons of brandy, twenty-five gallons of singling, twenty-three tubs of pummace, a fine team of mules, a bran new Studebaker wagon and other furniture. The scene of the adventure is on Clear Creek. The Masons were taken before the United States commissioner, J. A. Johnson at Jacksboro. Phil. Mason was released on $205 bail, Bob. going on his bond. Bob was then committed to jail, having no bondsmen, and now rests in Jacksboro jail. The procedure of the commissioner in the case is criticised severely.

Row Over a Reward.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 2.—In the case of Blaine and Kelly vs. the Pacific Express company, suing for a reward, it was proved that the Pacific Express company issued a circular offering $5,000 reward for the arrest of Tiller and his accomplices. McFadden, who proved to be the accomplice referred to, was arrested in Sherman by Blaine and Kelly. The circular offering a reward was signed by the vice-president of the Pacific Express company and L. A. Fuller superintendent. After the arrest of McFadden, Fuller, the superintendent, came to Sherman after him. Blaine and Kelly proposed on the trial to prove that while here Fuller agreed that the company would pay them, or Chief of Police Harrigan, of St. Louis, one-half of the reward as soon as it was accertained which was entitled to it. Judge Maltby refused to admit that this proof go to the jury on the ground that there was not sufficient proof of the authority of the superintendent to make this agreement. The express company did not question the power to offer the original reward and it was proved that Fuller was the superintendent of the company at the time he made the agreement as well as when he signed the original offer of reward. Judge Maltby also held that the offered reward was not divisible, and Blaine and Kelly could recover nothing without proof that Tiller also had been arrested, and the judgment of conviction and sentence of Tiller was not a proof of his arrest. Blaine is the city marshal and Kelly a policeman. An appeal will be taken as in case Judge Maltby is correct they have no case.

An Ex-Banker's Avarice.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Quite a sensation was created this morning when the grand jury returned an indictment against Mr. George Witte, and he was arrested a few moments later for the theft of a deed to a piece of property worth not more than $500. What makes the affair all the more astonishing is the fact that Witte is worth at least $100,000, and had heretofore borne a good character, though close-fisted. The deed in question was from Antonio Decamargo to Rosa Tivias Decamargo, his wife, dated October, 1871, transferring property which had been sold by R. R. Decamargo to Leal, and by him to Witte. Witte had never acquired the interest of Antonio Decamargo, as he had adopted the minor children, and they in turn instituted a suit a few days ago. The deed was received through the mail by the clerk with the sum of $2 inclosed as a recording fee. The clerk recognized it as a forgery and told Mr. Witte. The latter requested permission to exhibit the deed to his lawyers a few moments. The request was granted and when Witte returned in an hour he told the clerk he had lost it. He alone was interested in the deed. It seems evident that finding the forgery recognized, he purposely made way with it to conceal the fraud. The affair has occasioned a great deal of comment, and when Witte was arrested this morning he wept like a child. Witte is a retired banker and made his fortune some years ago in this city.

A Doctor Who Deserves Hanging.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Miss Clara Miller is the handsome daughter of an Episcopal clergyman, who was, until about two years since, the rector of a church at Schautocoke, this county, where he and his family made many friends. About a month ago Miss Miller went on a visit to Schautocoke, and while passing the evening with some lady friends met Dr. Elmore Mosher, a physician of some standing. The doctor invited the ladies to partake of some ice cream and the invitation was accepted. Leaving the ice cream parlors Dr. Mosher started with Miss Miller in the direction of the residence of the ladies' friends. On the way, as they were passing the doctor's office, he said he desired to go inside to obtain some article. Miss Miller said she would wait for him on the outside but the doctor pushed her inside the room and locked the door. Then despite her struggles he criminally assaulted her. On releasing herself Miss Miller ran into the street. Efforts was made to hush the matter up, but Miss Miller's friends would not consent and the case was brought to the attention of the grand jury who this afternoon indicted Dr. Mosher on the charge of rape. Miss Miller cried bitterly while telling the facts to the grand jury and every member voted for a bill. Dr. Mosher will be taken to court in the morning although he has threatened to kill any one who should attempt to arrest him.

Killed by a Miner.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 2.—A bitter fight occurred in the Keg saloon shortly after midnight yesterday morning between Martin Riley, superintendent of the Jolly mine, and L. M. Parker, a miner, in which Riley was seriously beaten. Soon after the men again met and Riley shot Parker through the upper part of the abdomen. Parker lingered in great pain until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he died. Riley fled after the shooting, but about 8 o'clock this morning appeared at the jail and was at once locked up. The murder caused considerable excitement, but no trouble is apprehended.

A Big Robbery.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 2.—A special to the News from Laredo, Tex., says: Norris & Co., among the largest dry goods dealers of New Laredo, Mex., undertook to transfer a large quantity of goods shipped to them in bond from Piedras Negras to New Laredo, Wednesday. They found the teamsters belonging to a transport train securely tied to trees thirty miles north of New Laredo, while the most valuable portion of their goods had carried away by robbers.

Stage Robbery.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 2.—A special to the News from Dallas says J. B. Kane and John Cormack, citizens of Lampasas, who were passengers on the stage from San Angelo to Abilene, gave the following account of a daring robbery sixteen miles east of Runnels. A smooth-faced boy, about 18 years of age, met and passed the stage. He was riding a gray horse and carried a Winchester rifle and six-shooter. After the stage had passed him he turned and demanded a halt. The driver whipped up his team and an exciting race for half a mile ensued before the stage was overhauled by the highwayman who demanded the money sacks, at the same time saying he did not care to disturb the passengers, six in number, including a lady. The mail sacks were delivered to him when he carried them two hundred yards out on the prairie and leisurely appropriated what he wanted. While this scene was being enacted the stage from Abilene for San Angelo came up with seven male passengers, weapons were called for and a man who claimed to be a ranger, en route to Runnells, loaded his pistol, buckled on his belt and held himself in readiness to repel any attack that might be made on his stage. The robber, however, after satisfying himself, rode off, leaving the mail bags on the prairie. Officers are now in hot pursuit of him. He is supposed to be the same highwayman who robbed the mail between Cisco and Brownwood a few days ago.

A Just Verdict.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—The case of Jasper E. Sweet, who shot and killed Dr. Waugh on Sept. 12, for alleged improper intimacy with his wife has been entirely ignored by the grand jury. During the progress of the investigation a number of witnesses were examined and the ante-mortem statement of the murdered man read. It is said it is owing to the character of the admissions made in these that the jury refused to act. In jail Sweet acknowledged having shot Waugh, but expressed no fear of the result. He has been released from jail. Dr. Waugh died Sunday after intense suffering. Sweet's wife was an invalid at the time of the alleged assault by Waugh.

Result of an Old Feud.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—A long standing feud between the Nance and Critzer families, living six miles from Fredericktown, Mo., culminated Wednesday night by B. C. Nance, a young member of that family, assaulting Lem Critzer, also a young man, with a knife, stabbing him in nearly a dozen places and killing him. Nance fled and has not yet been captured.

Will Get His Deserts.

NEW LONDON, Mo., Oct. 2.—King, the negro ravisher, who has been pursued for a week by a mob near this place, was corralled in a cornfield a few miles from this town last night. He was shot twice, but not seriously hurt. There is great excitement and it is not impossible an attempt will be made to lynch him.

A PRIZE FIGHT.

One of the Pugilists Blinded With Pepper—A General Row Results.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—James Donnelly, of New York, and Edward Berry, of New Haven, Conn., fought a desperate four-round fiight this morning in a ring pitched in a narrow curve in Beck's run, five miles from here. The fight was for $250 a side, London prize ring rules. The whole affair was projcetd in secret, and only about thirty persons were present. Berry forced the fighting from the start and was punishing Donnelly severely when pepper was thrown in his eyes by Donnelly's friends. entirely blinding him. His seconds raised a claim of foul, which was allowed by the referee. The affair broke up in a general row.

Harry Wilkes Wins.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—The race between Harry Wilkes and Phallas this afternoon is for a purse of $1,000 and receipts, best three in five.

Harry Wilkes wins first heat. Time, 2:17¼.

Harry Wilkes wins second heat. Time, 2:20¼.

Wilkes wins third heat and the race; time 2:19½.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Base Ball and Turf Events—The Chicago Champions,

The defeat of the New York club by the Chicago nine yesterday settles the question of championship. If Chicago were to lose every game during the rest of the season, which is highly improbable, and New York were to win every game, it would simply lead to a tie. Even the strongest backers of the New York nine now admit that Chicago has won the pennant.

National League games—At Buffalo: Boston 7, Buffalo 3. At Detroit: Detroit 10, Providence 6.

American Association games—At Baltimore: Baltimore 13, Louisville 8. At Philadelphia: Athletic 4, Pittsburg 3. At New York: Metropolitan 5, Cincinnati 1. At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 7.

TURF SPORT.

The first race at Kalamazoo was postponed on account of darkness. In the second race Daisy R. took first money.

A Funereal Feast.

A traveler in a Butte City restaurant was frightened out of his wits when he heard the waiter scream out: "Gimme a graveyard stew, potatoes in the dark, two men, a horseback, a moonlight on the lake, and a flambeau." Then he was told that a graveyard stew means a milk toast; potatoes in the dark, boiled potatoes; eggs, circus style, scrambled eggs; rough and ready, pork and beans; a flambeau, light hot cakes, and moonlight on the lake, rare beefsteak.

A Dog Stung to Death by Bees.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

A valuable dog, owned by Judge Murray, residing near Rose Hill, in St. Louis county, was stung to death by bees a few days since. To prevent the animal from following farm hands to the field he was chained to a tree about twenty feet from several hives of bees. For some reason the bees attacked the dog. In a few minutes he was covered with them, and died in the greatest agony before he could be relieved.

The Jefferson School.

One room of the Jefferson school, Seventeenth and Johnson sts. was used for school purposes to-day. The other rooms will be ready for use next Monday. The scholars have considerable trouble in reaching the school during rainy weather, as Seventeenth street terminates in a cornfield near the building, while on Eighteenth street there are no sidewalks east of Woodland avenue.

A Natural Bridge.

Spanning a canon twenty miles north of where the Atlantic & Pacific railroad crosses the boundary between New Mexico and Arizona is a natural bridge sixty-five feet long. It consists of tough grit rock, under which the softer sandstones have worn away to a depth of twenty-five to forty feet beneath the arch. Near by it is a petrified forest.

Harmony in Pennsylvania.

(Globe-Democrat.]

Mr. Blaine and his friends are dissatisfied with the head of the Republican state ticket in Pennsylvania this year, and propose to play the same part that they played in New York three years ago, when they made Cleveland governor of the state by an immense majority.

A Big Cheese.

A firm of cheese-makers near Buffalo have just pressed a cheese weighing 3,300 pounds. Sixteen tons of milk were used in its manufacture. Three other cheeses, weighing from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds each, are being made by the same manufecturers for the English market.

Small-Pox.

The deaths in Europe from small-pox are said to be 60,000 annually. The mortality is almost wholly confined to civilians, as owing to constant vaccination and revaccination the armies are almost wholly free from the disease.

Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Business failures throughout the country the last seven days are: United States, 71; Canada, 25; total, 196; compared with 185 last week; 178 the week previous. The western and Pacific states furnish one-half the casualties.

In a Critical Condition.

James Smith, the colored man who assaulted Ed Franks, a white cripple yesterday, and received a severe fracture of the skull, has recovered consciousness, but is still in a very critical condition.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

IN A PITTSBURG ROLLING MILL.

Seventeen Persons Injured, Several of Whom Will Die—Heartrending Scenes After the Catastrophe—Cause of the Explosion—The Names of the Wounded.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning a battery of boilers at the Solar ironworks of Clark & Company, on Third street, exploded with disastrous effect. The night turn had just been relieved by the day force when a loud explosion startled the werkmen, and that portion of the works in the vicinity of the boilers was filled with a cloud of death-dealing steam. Through the dense mist came shrieks and groans which notified the employes beyond harm's reach, that a frightful calamity had overtaken a portion of their fellow workmen. As soon as the steam settled down, a rush was made for the spot where the explosion occurred, when it was ascertained that the mud drum of the boilers had exploded, and the escaping steam had scalded seventeen men.

Closer investigation showed that of this number fourteen were badly burned, and three fatally.

THE INJURED

were

FRANK M. MARTIN, badly scaleded about the face and arms. Will not live.

JAMES CATTOE, fatally scalded and top of his head almost severed by a piece of flying iron.

FRANK MURRAY, a boy, terribly bruised; injuries fatal.

THOMAS STEIN, a boy, badly scalded.

WM. DANIELS, a boy, scalded and injured by flying debris.

DAVID RICHARDS, a boy, scalded and arm broken.

WILLIAM ORTH, roller, badly scalded.

FRANK GOOD, a boy, badly cut about the head.

PATRICK HENDERSON, shearsman, seriously scalded and injured by falling debris.

DAVID SMITH, shearsman, badly scalded.

JOSEPH GELTZ, a boy, scalded but not seriously.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, a boy, scalded and injured by debris.

CHARLES HEYWOOD, puddler, seriously hurt by flying debris.

JOSEPH STEENER, assistant engineer, badly bruised and sligetly cut.

JOSEPH NEFF, a boy, badly scalded.

FRANK NEFF, a boy, badly scalded.

BART HENDERSON, a gauger, terribly burned, will probably not recover.

Scarcely had the hills ceased to reverberate the tones of the explosion when frenzied, frightened wives, mothers and children began to rush upon the scene and peer anxiously into the faces of the gasping dying men, seeking to identify their loved ones, or inquiring in agonized tones if they had escaped. The injured were found lying in all positions. Some were so far away from the battery that it seemed impossible they could have been injured by the explosion. The large number of boys hurt is accounted for by the fact that they were employed to handle iron which was rolled in the mill nearest the boilers.

It was fully twenty minutes after the explosion before Frank Murray was taken out from under a truck where he was thrown. In addition to being scalded he was terribly crushed by the height of iron piled on tcp of him. James Cattoe and Frank Martin suffered most from escaping steam but no hopes are entertained for the recovery of either of the three named. The others are expected to recover but a majority will carry marks to remind them of their experience as long as they live. Those most seriously hurt were taken to the West Penn hospital while the others were removed to their homes.

The boilers, six in number, formed a battery, which was in the extreme southern corner of the mill. The mud drum runs lengthwise under all six boilers. It was the end of this that blew out with such fearful force as to scatter destruction on all sides. All the boilers were unseated and two of them tilted back, some on their ends. In the rear the whole wall of masonry was moved outward. Large stacks of hoop iron were blown all over the mill. Machines were upset, rolls rolled all over the floor, and iron machines and benches were all thrown together in inextricable masses of debris, under which several of the men were buried. Mr. Powers, chief engineer of the mill, says the boilers and mud drum were inspected by the Hartford Boiler Insurance company two months ago and were then pronounced safe. He was certain they were all right when he left last evening, and could only account for the explosion on the ground that the iron in the mud drum was too weak to stand the pressure to which it was subjected.

TWO VICTIMS DEAD.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—Two of the victims—Thomas Cottoe and John Murray—died at West Penn hospital this morning. Three or four others are not expected to recover. The explosion was caused by mud eating through the casting of the mud drum. Pieces of the mud drum picked up were not more than a thirty-second part of an inch in thickness.

THE YOUNGER BROTHERS.

The Outlaws Acquiring Proficiency in Medicine and Law in the Penitentiary.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—A movement is on foot, with fair prospect of success, to procure a pardon for the Younger brothers, now serving a life sentence in the Stillwater penitentiary for participating in the Northfield murder and bank robbery several years ago. The history of the brothers and their desperate deeds is too well known to need recital, and the fact that there is a probability that they will be released from confinement has created no little excitement in this country, and yet they have a large number of sympathizers here, who reason that they are as deserving of their liberty as Frank James or the Ford boys. A penitentiary official a few days ago was questioned regarding the probabilities of a pardon. He was not slow in affirming that he thought them very favorable. It was while in conversation with him that the correspondent learned that the Younger brothers had rich and very influential relatives in the vicinity of Marshall, Mo., who were now and have been for several years covertly working to obtain the pardon of the brothers; and now, since the change in the administration at Washington, as the influence of the family reaches to the national capital, they have reasonable hopes that their efforts will be crowned with success.

For two years past and more Mrs. Wyman, a rich and widowed aunt of the boys, living in the southern part of the state, has visited them in their prison apartments as often as every month. She usually spends two or three hours in conversation with them, the while under the strict surveillance of a guard. The visits of the lady, who is well advanced in years, seem to have a pleasing effect on her nephews, and she is understood to be interested in their release.

Notwithstanding the desperate nature of these criminals their conduct during their incarceration has, according to the report of the prison officials, been exemplary, and they have been intrusted with what is considered responsible positions in the prison, and have never shown a disposition to shirk their duty or inspire the other convicts to revolt. They are naturally of a studious mind, and during their leisure hours are storing their minds with information gained from the works of the prison library. Cole Younger, the eldest of the brothers, has, through assiduous study, become quiie proficient in the practice of medicine and is allowed to treat mild cases of indisposition among the prisoners; the other brothers have taken to law and are reputed to have posted themselves in legal practice as thoroughly as the books of the library will enable them to.

The boys are confident that they will be pardoned and aver that they will become professional men if they are liberated. The elder brothers seem anxious that "Bob," the youngest of the family, should be freed, as they said he was led into the ways of the highwayman by them and they are in a great measure responsible for his crimes.

Bound to Be Satisfied.

[New York Tribune.]

It was understood several months ago that Jones, of the New York Times, had made up his mind that he would support the Republican ticket this fall, and that even if it reached him redolent of asafœdita and cognate perfumes he would declare that a sweeter smelling ticket had never come under his observation.

A Bold Robbery.

Michael Kiebs, a portly German farmer from Junction City, Kas., was on the Council Bluffs train, this morning, on his way to Minnesota. Just before the train entered the bridge, two strangers, one representing himself as a banker, asked him to change a $500 bill, as he wanted to pay a freight bill. Kiebs pulled out a roll containing $120. The man grabbed it, saying he would count it, as he was in a hurry, and jumped off the train. Kiebs reported the loss to the police who have little hopes of recovering the property.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Austria Secretly Supporting Servia—All Quie at Montreal—Other News.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is understood in diplomatic circles there that Austria is secretly supporting Servia. According to advices from Phillippopolis, the report that Russia wishes to dethrone Prince Alexander has greatly angered the Roumelians. The prince, it is said, was never so popular as he is now. Dispatches received in Venna say everything is ready for the entry of the king of Servia into Old Servia on the 8th inst.

Servia Takes a Hand.

NISSA, Oct. 2.—The meeting of the skuptschina yesterday has resulted in Servia demanding an extension of territory. The populace are clamoring for the annexation of Macedonia. It is probable, owing to the large army which Servia has in the field, she will speedily seize contiguous territory, thus making more difficult the solution of the Balkan question.

The skuptischina has held several secret meetings. The government opposes the project of the deputies to proclaim King Milan king of Macedonia. Ten thousand cavalry are being raised from the landwehr for frontier duty.

The First Formal Meeting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—The first formal meeting of ambassadogs to consider the Roumelian question will be held on Monday next, when Said Pasha, new minister of foreign affairs arrives from Berlin, where he has until recently had charge of the ministry been Turkish ambassador.

Wants to be Let Alone.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 2.—The king of Roumania has declared he has not formed an alliance with either Greece or Servia, and that Roumania only seeks a neutral position in the event of the Roumelian question ending in war.

Bismarck's Advice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2. The sultan is receiving council from Prince Bismarck respecting Roumelia, and it is probable he will adopt a policy in harmony with the German chancellor's suggestions.

Cholera.

ROME, Oct. 2.—There were 198 new cases of cholera and 80 deaths reported yesterday throughout Italy. The disease has spread to Genoa, where two cases and one death have been reported.

READY TO SIGN.

The President of the School Board Will Sign the Cable Company's Petition Conditionally,

Mr. H. N. Garland appeared before the school board last night and made an elaborate speech against that body signing the petition of the Cable road company for a franchise on Woodland avenue from Eighth street to Independence avenue. Mr. Garland held that the company should be compelled to abandon its present organization before the petition was signed. He said it was now organized under the state laws, and could use steam as a motor instead of a cable if it saw fit to do so. The board finally decided to instruct the president to sign the petition provided the company bound themselves to complete the road within ninety days, pay the property owners on the west side of the avenue a stipulated sum and agree to not erect an engine house on the corner at Eighth street and Woodland avenue, the company's agent agreed to meet the president of the board this afternoon and make known whether or not the terms would be accepted. He intimated, it is said, that the president might be prepared to act as the board had directed. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the petition had not been signed.

CONTRACTS LET.

A Large Amount of Grading and Sewer Work to be Done at Once.

The following contracts were let in the office of the city engineer, to-day:

Gillis street public sewer awarded to Wm. Taylor.

District sewer No. 107 awarded to C. E. Donnelly.

District sewer No. 109 awarded to Robert Chambers.

District sewer No. 114 awarded to Robert Chambers.

District Sewer No. 115 awarded to Shaw & Pearson.

District sewer No. 116 awarded to Shaw & Pearson.

GRADING.

Tracy avenue, from Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets, awarded to James Crowley for 17 cents a cubic yard.

Pennsylvania avenue, Sixteenth, Seventeenth streets awarded to Patrick Keating for 21 cents cubic yard.

Pennsylvania avenue, from Seventeeth to Eighteenth awarded to Patrick Keating for 21 cents a yard.

Alley, block ten, Hubbard's addition, awarded to Patrick Keating for 14½ cents a yard.

Sixteenth street from Summit to Broadway, awarded to James Crowley for 17 cents a yard.

GREEK GEORGE.

A Wrestler Who is Willing to Meet any Athlete in the Country.

Greek George, the wrestler, who has been endeavoring for weeks past to arrange a match with Muldoon, is still in the city, and will remain here for several days. He has posted $50 forfeit money with the sporting editor of the Times to arrange a match with anyone who will accept his challenge.

Greek George is a large, well formed and powerful man. He measures forty-four inches around the chest and eighteen inches around the neck.

He is built on a big plan and his fine muscular condition indicates that he keeps himself well trained and can face the best athlete in the country on short notice.

Building Permits.

Superintendent Tinsley issued the following building permits yesterday:

John Paul, $1,000 frame between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, on Tracy avenue.

Ira J. Hedrick, $1,200 frame, Olive street.

Centennial Shot works, tower 20x10, 80 feet high, two buildings, each one story high. Cost of tower and buildings, $3,600.

J. P. Jackson, $1,200 brick residence, West Fifteenth street.

In a Lunch Basket.

A large rattlesnake hid itself in a school-boy's dinner basket in a country school in Utah recently, and when the lad went for his lunch at noon time there was a stampede of teacher and scholars. His snakeship held held possession of the school room for some time, but a passing teamster finally killed it.

Fined for Assault.

Mike Malan, who made an assault upon an Italian several days ago, just after his release from the workhouse, had a hearing before Judge Worthen this morning and was fined $10 and costs.

Pat Fleming, who was mixed up [illegible] the affair, was dismissed on paying costs.

Old Relics.

The Lancaster Examiner has discovered two bibles dating back to the middle of the sixteenth century, but it is surpassed by the Harrisburg Call, which has found in the possession of Mr. Joseph Miller, of Fisherville, a copy of Luther's translation of the scripture published in 1522.

Supposed Confidence Men Arrested.

C. T. Watts and Doc. Green, two confidence men with reputations, were arrested this afternoon by Detectives Hartley and Hunt. The charge of vagrancy is placed opposite their names.

The Busy Bismarck.

[Pittsburg Chronicle.]

"Vile der boys is lookin' at dis Rowmelyah pisness I moost scoop some more ilants someveres," remarked Bismarck, as he sent for his atlas and geography.

Mostly Spurs From Chicago.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

St. Louis has a larger number of railroads running into it than Chicago has, but they do not do as much business.

Personal.

Senator Elizur Southworth, of Montgomery county, Ill., was in the city to-day, and leaves to-night for Kansas on business.

WILL GET THE PLACE.

HYDE CONSIDERS SUCCESS CERTAIN.

Many of the St. Louis Postoffice Seekers Leave the Capital—A Decision in the Case Expected Next Week—The Positions of the Various Candidates.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—There is only one candidate for the St. Louis postmastership now in Washington—Captain Brown. Hyde left for home last evening, Senator Vest and Colonel Prather expected to go to New York last night, but were unable to get off and expect to leave to-night, They will return to-morrow. Congressmen Bland, Dockery, Hutton and Clardy, all talk of leaving for home this afternoon, but are not quite sure they will get off. Commissioner Colman and Colonel Marrow, executive clerk of the senate, will go by the same train.

Prather accosted a St, Louisian in front of Willard's with the inquiry: "Well, what do you think of the postoffice contest?"

"You have certainly got the bulge now," was the reply, "but I don't know whether you are going to hold it or not. You have got your fight to make yet. You have stated your case. Put in your papers and make your showing, but now the other side make their protests and you must meet them."

"Oh, that has all been done already," replied Colonel Prather. Then, as he turned to go into the hotel, the colonel added: "I'll bet you $100 to $5 that Hyde will be the next postmaster."

"Are these the odds?" was the answer.

"Yes," said Prather; "they are my odds."

How soon the appointment may be looked for is now the question of most interest in connection with the postoffice contest. There are reasons to believe that the postmaster general hopes to dispose of the St. Louis case next week, but no information has been obtained in regard to that point which can be regarded as conclusive. It was learned yesterday afternoon that the postmaster general had sent an order to the appointment clerk to have the papers in regard to the St. Louis postoffice briefed at once, so this is accepted as an indication that the matter is about to be taken in hand, as this is only preliminary work and the length of time that intervenes before the case is taken up by the president cannot be definitely determined. It is not impossible that the general expectation of a decision next week may be realized.

Congressman Dockery took pains to-day to look into the state of the postal business pending before the president and found that seventy-six cases have been made special and arranged for the president's immediate consideration as soon as that can be secured. That is, senators and congressmen have used their influence to have that many cases involving vacancies by the expiration of terms, resignations and removals accorded special attention. These will possibly not take any great time whenever the president once takes them up, but the fact that so many cases are marked of urgent importance, and waiting action, suggests that the briefing of the papers is by no means conclusive evidence that action is to be looked for at once. In a case like that at St. Louis, where there is a pretty sharp contest and several candidates strongly backed, with charges and countercharges to weigh, it is not possible for anyone to forecast the course to be pursued by the president. The general sentiment in Washington confines the St. Louis contest to Hyde, Priest and Harris. McHenry is everywhere looked on as virtually withdrawn under the understanding to leave the course clear for Hyde. Captain Brown ranks next to Priest and Harris in the estimate by the gossips, but the prevalent opinion is that if Hyde fails either Priest or Harris will carry off the prize. Beyond these hazy surmises there is really nothing to learn about the outlook in Washington. The opinion here being that what work will still be done will be directed from the St. Louis end of the line.

An Interview With Morrison.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Colonel Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois, author of the famous 20 per cent horizontal reduction tariff bill of the last congress, is now in the city for a few days on department business. In answer to a query as to what is the outlook for tariff legislation in the coming session of congress, Mr. Morrison said:

"I don't look for anything but a repetition of history in regard to the tariff question. The great majority of the Democratic party favor a reduction of the tariff. A small minority is against it, but it was large enough in the last session to unite with the Republicans and defeat the bill which I introduced. I suppose their tactics can and very likely will be repeated next winter. The protectionist element in the Democratic party is probably still strong enough if it combines with the Republican side of the house to defeat any measure of tariff reform that may be proposed. The last time they joined the Republicans for that purpose it was done, as they said, for the purpose of saving the Democratic party. What the pretext will be this year we shall have to wait and see."

"Then you do not look for the success of any measure for a reduction of the tariff?"

"I do not say that," replied Mr. Morrison, "but I say we cannot hope to carry any tariff reform unless substantially the entire Democratic majority of the house can formulate a bill for which they will all vote."

"Do you propose to introduce your bill of last session?"

"As to that," said the Illinois congressman, "you may set it down as certain that there will be a tariff reduction bill introduced by somebody, whethar I do or not. For myself, I can say that if nobody else introduces such a bill I certainly shall. I believe in tariff reform as an article of the Democratic faith and as an urgent necesity for the relief of the people from unnecessary and unjust taxation."

"What about the silver question, Mr. Morrison?"

"As to that, there seems to be a general feeling that something has got to be done different from what we are doing. When silver was admitted to coinage under the Bland bill the expectation was that the result would be to appreciate silver to gold, or at any rate bring them much nearer together. If that expectation failed of fulfilment and the present rate of silver coinage is an embarrassment to the business of the country, then we shall have to consider some change in the present law regulating the matter. I am not prepared, however, at this time to say just what I think ought to be done about it."

"How are the Democrats of Illinois feeling towards the administration?"

"Oh, well," replied Colonel Morrison, "there is no difficulty in answering that question. We feel that it is a Democratic administration. We intend to sustain it heartily as such. One thing is certain, that the Democratic party will have to stand or fall with Mr. Cleveland. I believe it will stand with or by him."

Capital Notes.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—"I am not taking part in the struggle for the St. Louis postoffice and have not, positively, looked over the papers in the case," said Senator Cockrell today.

T. Fulton, of Kanses City, has arrived.

Congressman Bland had a talk with the president on the silver situation. The president reiterated his desire to stop the coinage of the Bland silver dollar, and the congressman admitted he was willing to recede somewhat from his hitherto extreme views.

Assayer Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president to-day appointed Sprille Braden to be assayer in charge of the assay office at Helena, M. T.

A Special Rule Issued.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president has issued the following special rule for the regulation and improvement of the civil service: "Special rule No. 2, approved July 15, 1884, is hereby revoked. All applicants, or any registers for the postal or customs service who, on the first day of November next, shall have been thereon one year or more, shall, in conformity with rule 16, be no longer eligible for appointment from such register."

The special rule which is now revoked provided the names of those persons on the registers of the commission eligible for appointment, prior to July 16, 1884, should not be taken off for a year from the date of being entered thereon; but should remain on the registers as eligible for appointment for two years from that date without further examination or notice

LABOR TROUBLES.

A Strike at Marshall, Tex.—The Mexicans Try the Racket.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 2.—A special from Marshall, Tex., says a strike occurred at the railroad shops there to-day. It grew out of the restoration of Fireman Rogers, and the failure to restore the men discharged at the time of the difficulty two weeks ago. The Knights of Labor held a meeting to-day, passed a resolution demanding the restoration of the discharged workmen and the dismissal of Rogers. A committee has waited upon the superintendent, and he will be present at the meeting of the Knights to-day for the purpose of adjusting matters amicably. The men refuse to work if Rogers is retained.

A Mexican Strike.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 2.—A special from Laredo says a rumor is current here that the section men on the Mexican Central Railway, between Laredo and Saltillo, have struck on account of their wages being reduced from 75 to 50 per day. Much curiosity is manifested as to how the Mexicans will conduct the strike.

WAIFS FROM THE WIRES.

Last Night's Telegraphic News in a Condensed Form.

The postoffice at Gower, Mo., was robbed Wednesday night of $30 in cash and several registered letters.

Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, was yesterday sentenced to three years' imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretenses.

It is believed that Major Edward Brown, accused of swindling his clients in Boston, and who has been missing for several weeks, is in Dakota.

A man named Keating was killed by wandering Apaches on Wednesday, near Tombstone, A. T.

Chicago has promise of an asylum horror which will rival that of Fewkesbury. St. Luke's hospital is the place where the trouble will break out.

BOY KILLED.

A Fatal Accident at Argentine this Morning.

This morning at Argentine, Kas., a 16 year old boy named Mike Fitzgerald was crushed to death under the wheels of an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train. He attempted to get on a moving train from a wagon, missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels. The coroner is holding an inquert.

Marshall Matters.

Special Telegram to The Star.

MARSHALL, Mo., Oct. 2.—Judge Rigland sentenced the following oonvicts to the penitentiary: James K. Hight, grand larceny, five years; Robert W. Glazebrook and David J. Clifton, sentenced each for three years for burglary and two years each for larceny; Mathias Elfin, two years for grand larceny; Albert Sampson, alias Albert Johnson, alias John Brown, forgery, five years.

In the case of the state vs. Augustus Brown, charged with rape, no verdict has yet been rendered. State vs. Mart Rider, murder, continued to Oct. 23.

The fourth semi-annual sale of the Saline County Short Horn association was held to-day at the fair ground, northeast of the city. Sixty pure bred cattle were sold, the average price being $60. Birthday, a fine cow, the property of Judge John W. Sparks, of Mt. Leonard, brought $185, the highest price paid for any one animal. The rainy weather affected the prices considerably

Suspended.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The suspension of Wm. Heath & Co. has just been announced on the stock exchange.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Charles R. Callahan & Co., stock brokers, with headquarters at Newburgh, failed yesterday. Considerable excitement was caused here by the failure. The firm's customers lose everything. The firm had bucket-shops in Newburgh, Middletown, Haverstraw, Rondout, Catskill, Sangerties and Poughkeepsie.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The well known engraving firm of Jno. A. Lowell & Co., failed. Assets or liabilities are not known.

Work of Sneak Thieves.

J. W. Lamb, from the country, had his wagon standing in the market square this morning and some unvirtuous fellow took a trunk, two suits of clothes, two hats and other articles of wearing apparel.

Thomas B. Wilson, 25 Prospect avenue, left an open-faced silver watch in a public place to-day and when he returned it was gone. He has his suspicions as to who the thief is.

Wm. Harlough of Lawrence, Kas., reports that twelve six handkerchiefs, three boxes of neckties, one box fur caps, 100 yards of silks, two suits of underwear, and five or six dozen pocket knives were stolen from him this evening.

Life of Stone.

From investigations made by Dr. Alexis A. Julien regarding the life (that is, the period before decay appeared) of different stone in this climate, it appears that the life of coarse brown stone is five to fifteen years; laminated brown stone, twenty to fifty years; compact fine brown stone, 100 to 200 years; Novia Scotia stone, untried, fifty to 200 years; Ohio sandstone, from one to many centuries; coarse fossiliferous limestone, twenty to forty years; granite, seventy-five to 200 years, gueiss, fifty years to mady centuries.

No Trouble at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct 2.—Owing to the precautions taken by the mayor of the city the past night was quiet and the streets almost deserted. Three companies of the garrison and town artillery were under arms at the exhibition buildings with a troop of cavalry doing patrol duty outside. One hundred constables were on hand at the central police station. The chairman of the board of health stated last night that the mayor had been arrested at the instance Louis Baubien for taking forcible possession of the exhibition grounds for the small-pox hospital.

A New Method.

A French surgeon has a new method of dressing wounds by which their healing is hastened and the pain made to disappear immediately. It consists in the application of compresses wet with a decoction of thirty parts of valerian root in one hundred parts of water. The treatment is of no avail in deep wounds.

The Fire Record.

FARGO, D. T., Oct. 2.—The Snerman house was wholly consumed by fire at an early hour this morning, with a loss of $30,000; insurance, $14,000. The guests all had narrow escapes, many getting out with their night clothing only. The Argus office was saved by good work by the fire department.

Married.

Miss Minnie Mintun, the daughter of a well known Kansas City gentleman, was married last night at the residence of her parents, 1315 Baltimore avenue, to Mr. Harvey J. Yeoman. The young lady was well known in Kansas City society, and had a large circle of friends, who wish her a happy future.

A Lady's Will.

A wealthy New York lady's will provides that her numerous dogs, cats and birds shall be cremated, and that their ashes shall be scattered upon her grave. The neighbors are eager for the provisions of the will to be carried out at once.

Case Continued.

Ed. Franks, who assaulted John Smith, the colored man, in West Kansas, yesterday, fracturing his skull, was taken before Justice Worthen this afternoon. His case was continued one week, and he was placed under $3,000 bonds.

Returning Thieves.

Scores of thieves, pickpockets, etc., are in the city and passing through, after "doing" the Topeka reunion.

Till Tapped.

Some one tapped the till of Williams's grocery store, Ninth and Wyandotte streets, about noon, and secured $16.

Correcting a Great Popular Misapprehension

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

Civil service reform does not mean that Republicans shall have a life-time tenure of office.

CANON FARRAR AGAIN

ADDRESSING THE BALTIMORE PEOPLE.

A Great Crowd in Attendance on the Lecture—The Occasion the Reopening of the Johns Hopkins University—Some Brilliant Passages Delivered—The Address.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 2.—Archdeacon Frederick W. Farrar's address upon the reopening of the Johns Hopkins university was the occasion for the assembling in the Academy of Music of an audience as remarkable for its size as for its refinement. Dr. Farrar entered, leaning on the arm of ex-Judge Dobbins, and accompanied by Archdeacon Vesey. The trustees and faculty of the university and students followed together with the invited guests and took seats upon the stage: Among those present were: Robert Garrett, who occupied a proscenium box, and George W. Childs, of Philadelphia. After prayer had been offered by Rev. Dr. Hodges, President D. C. Gillman made an address.

When Dr. Farrar was introduced by President Gillman he advanced at once to a position beside the desk, upon which he laid a small sheet of paper. This contained his only notes. He spoke quite rapidly, but with an ease and distinction of articulation that were delightful. He gestured with his right hand principally, while with the left he toyed with the guard from which his glasses depended. Dr. Farrar said;

You must pardon me if I feel a little confused on being called upon to address an audience such as this. I was quite unprepared for it when I was told last night the audience would embrace the rank, fashion and beauty of Baltimore. Your nation is distinguished by many splendid institutions founded by private munificence, and I only wish the citizens of our city would often take pattern from you. No institution is more likely to be of lasting future benefit than the Johns Hopkins university. 'If we work on the immortal minds,' Daniel Webster says, 'We will then engrave that on the tablets which no time can efface but which grows brighter and brighter to all eternity? Your university embraces all knowledge for its province like Bacon, but wears no ecclesiastical badge, although the president tells us that its aim is to search for truth and in the maintenance of faithe ven church history and direct theological teaching is not excluded from public lectures. God has given us many bibles. There are few that your university neglects. There are history, psychology, mathematics, with whose abstruse problems you do not hesitate to grapple; languages are the revealer and interpreter of nature and science. Embracing every known subject your lecturers teach the laws of nature and seek to lead the student from nature up to nature's God. [Applause.]

The exhaustiveness of your curriculum is nothing more than a distinct sign of the times. The exclusive education of English boys, up to a very recent period, comprised only the classics, and that in a pedantic way. I must say that English boys used to be allowed to grow up in ignorance unfathomadble, without a bottom or a shore (laughter). The system of education was one that produced either little prodigies or little dunces. It treated the plastic clay as though it were the unyielding marble and sought to produce the same lustre from the slate as from the diamond. To the practical ignorance of English lierature was added the complete ignorance of any form of science. There was even ignorance of everything that was best in the two languages to which everything else was sacrificed. I remember of hearing of the school master who taught a good deal of Greek and Latin, but he did not know where Elis was. [Laughter.] Seven or eight years of a boy's life in England used to be papped in acquiring the inflexion of a Greek verb. Some could write latin prose, such that would make Quintilian stare and gasp, or such Greek verse that any common Athenian schoolboy would have died of laughter at. [Laughter.] In those days not a single English grammar school had a Greek master. Now the commonest is not without one. The condition of affairs in the colleges was at this time very much the same. Cambridge, to be sure, had its mathematics, while at Oxford Latin and Greek were almost exclusively studied. This has all changed now, and in each college we give a due regard to every branch of learning. [Applause.] I would indeed be a barbarian, or as my friend Mr. Matthew Arnold calls it, a Philistine ,f I had in those days been opposed to the classics; as such I did seek to destroy the autocracy of the classics but not to destroy them. We can never afford to throw aside these languages, which contain the noblest nations of antiquity. I only pleaded that Greek and Latin be not exclusive. I now plead that Greek and Latin be not excluded. [Applause] Indeed,now they are more studied than they have ever been as distinct studies. [Applause.[

There are two worlds—the world of man and the world of nature. Man controls nature, but nature includes man. The study of nature means not only a study of nature's laws, but also of man and his ways. We cannot therefore do without the accumulated experiences of the past. We are after all the children of the past. The past is our present. He gives us our future hopes and our finest memories. The exclusive dominance of Greek and Latin was due to their inherent power. It was the result of the renaissance when the study of the classics caused a new light to burst upon the minds of men, Queen Elizabeth delighted in their study while Lady Jane Gray, a fairer or lovelier flower than whom never bloomed, was able to give up the exploration of the chase for the study of Plato's "Thaedo."About that time, as an illustration, of the power of the renaissance, we see spring up grammar schools all over the nation.

It is then an additional distinguishing feature of your university that among so many able professors you have so many eminent professors of Greek and Latin. I think it was Mr. Cobden who said: 'A single copy of the London Times is of more value than all Thucydides.' 'It is of no benefit to a boy to know where the river Ill., is, added Mr. Cobden, for if he were to go to Greece he would only see some Athenian female washing her linen in it.' (Laughter.)

Greek and Latin must be always worth study. If only for the beauty of the languages themselves. They are among the very noblest instruments of thought ever elaborated by the human race. We cannot afford to ignore the languages that come to us so fraught with lessons to mankind from the wrecks of barbarism and decay. [Applause.] Greek is not only the language of Homer and Hesiod but also of the later Stoics of; the slave Epictetus, of the Christian Emperor Aurelius. It is also the language of the Holy Scriptures. If you know it you can read any ordinary Athenian paper of to-day. It is the language of both Socrates and Chrysostom. Read and hear Demosthenes speak in the Pnyx or St. Paul in Areopagus. Latin is not only the language of Querions and Ovid, but also of St. Augustine; of freedom, for in it the magna charta is written; of legislation, of communication between foreigners. It is the language in which modern science was first given to the world. These two languages cover the widest range of human knowledge. I many call this the key to the temple, not only of religion, but also to the Garden of Hesperides. Latin is the key that admits not only to the forum where burns the eloquence of Cicero, but also the labratories of science of these two languages it may be said they are flowers; the flowers of Amaranth. [Applause.]

A man is ignorant in these days if he knows nothing about the laws of nature. Our age is pre-eminently an age of science and progress. This century is unsurpassed in that respect. Our civilization has sped forward with almost indescribable rapidity. Huts have given away to cities; the virgin forest is filled with the scream of the engine; the flood, fire and air are vassals to man. Now there is nothing so revolutionary as a strain to keep things fixed, when the law of progress is on the eternal cuorse; the evil of everything may be traced back to that idea of selfishness that it is our duty to preserve and not improve. There is the greatest difference among minds. Some like that of my friend, for I may call him such, Dean Stanley, lean to the study of man: others delight in abstract philosophy; others, again, in the physical science. I received once a letter from the late Charles Darwin in which he told me that when he was a schoolboy he learned nothing whatever except what he had taught himself by private experience.

The master discovered him and reprimanded him in the presence of the entire school, calling him a "pace currant." "Which," Mr. Darwin added, "as it was a word I didn't unstand, I thought it was something very terrible." [Laughter.] Nothing so unfortunate as when different minds despise one another. We, in these days are able to see that the health and happiness of mankind may depend quite as much upon the researches of the etymologist, as upon those of the philologist. Look at the immense scope of scientific study. God means us to admire the beauty of all things we are unable to measure. The degree of happiness between the man with the seeing eye and hearing ear and him to whom sight and hearing are denied. Consider, too, the usefulness of science. Think of what we have learned by noticing the simplest facts. Nature may delight us all with innocent enchantments, but it only reveals its meaning to the followers of Hercules who are the laborers, seekers after truth. How many great discoveries might have been anticipated centuries ago if the powers of observation had been as rightly trained as they were neglected. Notice also the wonderful near advance of science. What strides have been made in the study of electricity since the Greek named amber electron because of its attractive powers. Now, we know the lightning is nothing but what any lady may brush out of her cab back. (Laughter.)"

"I am afraid I am wearying you," said the archdeacon, pausing after he had spoken about forty-five minutes, but the audience at once broke out into applause and he was constrained to continue.

"Let me, then add a few words to the beneficence of science. [illegible] Pender said the men of science pluck [illegible] fruits of wisdom that are val[illegible] How mistaken he was the study of science begins in wisdom and ends in wonder, with admiration filling up the intervening space. Science, too, not only gratifies curiosity but is also an arch angel of men devoting itself to the blessing of mankind, extending human life, relieving pain, painting with light the faces of those we love, enabling the marer to work with comparative safety, bringing eye to the blind and hearing to the deaf; economizing labor. Some people wish to know, it has been said, simply that they may know, which is idle curiosity; some that they may be wise which is vanity; some that they may sell their knowledge, which is cupidity; some that they may edify; some, best of all, that they may be edified. Education is intended not for amusement, for fame, nor for profit, but to know God and glorify him in heaven hereafter. Our education is desired that we may become profitable members of the church and commonwealth and hereafter partake of the glories of the resurrection; that having toiled in God's work below, we may enjoy the Sabbath above. Education aims to teach a man. Your late President Garfield, [applause.] for whom I can but feel the deepest regard, was asked when a boy what he was going to be. "First of all," he replied, "I want to be a man. If I can't be that I'm afraid I can't be anything." [Applause.] Behind the scholar and the man of business stands the man. The far reaching element the Eternal Being is above all. The deepest form of education is the education of rightiousness—we live by admiration, hope and love—they are parts of the traits of the spirits. Education, after all means education of the spirit. It should result in faithfulness to the best we know; faithfulness to God; faithfulness to country; faithfulness to our fellowman; faithfulness to ourselves. "Keep innocent; be all true men; let neither pleasure nor pain appall. Who hath this he hath all things; having nought, they who have it not. Our education can never be perfect unless like the ancient temples it is lighted from the top. Only education of religion can give us perfect happiness and perfect success.

Loud and prolonged applause followed the address as the archdeacon bowed quietly and took his seat again beside President Gilman. The audience was then dismissed.

Leg Fractured.

John Carr, a colored man, slipped off a step ladder while washing the windows of a saloon, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, this afternoon, and fractured his right leg near the ankle.

COMMERCIAL.

To-day's clearings, $841,682; same day last year, $707,037.

On 'Change To-day.

WHEAT—Receipts, 7,878 bu.; withdrawals 1,217 bu.; in store, 731,394 bu.

The market was weak but tolerably active on 'Change to-day for No. 2 red, with cash nominal, while Oct. sold at 77@77¼c, against 77c yesterday; Nov., sold at 79@79⅛c, against 80¼c, closing sales yesterday afternoon; Dec., sold at 81@81¼c, against 82½c bid yesterday on the call, when 82¾c was asked; May sold at 91½c—½c lower than yesterday's asking price. No. 2 soft, cash, and Oct. were nominal; Nov., sold at 89⅜@89⅝c, against 90c yesterday; Dec. and May were nominal.

OPEN BOARD, 2 P. M. TO 3 P. M., YESTERDAY.

No. 2, red, Nov. 5 cars 80¼c.

OPEN BOARD, 10 A. M. TO 11 A. M. TO-DAY.

No transaction.

ON THE CALL TO-DAY.

REJECTED WINTER WHEAT—Cash, no bids nor offerings.

No 2 RED WINTER WHEAT—Cash, 58½c bid, 62c asked.

No. 3 WINTER WHEAT—Cash, no bids nor offerings; Oct., 68c bid, 70c asked; Nov., 70⅝c bid, 72c asked.

No 3 SOFT WINTER WHEAT.—Cash and Oct., no bids nor offerings.

No. 2 SOFT WINTER WHEAT.—Cash, 86¼c bid, no offerings; Oct., 86¾ bid, 87¼c asked; Nov., 5 cars 89⅝c, 10 cars 89½c, 10 cars 89⅜c, Dec., 91⅝c bid, 92½c asked; May, $1.00¼ bid, $1.02¼ asked.

No. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.—Cash, 77c bid, 77½c asked; Oct., 5 cars 77¼c, 10 cars 77⅛c, 5 cars 77¼c, 8 cars 77c; Nov., 10 cars 79⅛c, 15 cars 79c, 5 cars 79c; Dec., 5 cars 81⅛c, 10 cars 81, 5 cars 81¼c; May, 5 cars 91½c.

CORN—Receipts, 916 bu.; withdrawals, 60 bu.; in store, 65,115 bu.

There was a weak and quiet market on 'Change to-day with no trading in any of the different grades, either for cash or future delivery.

ON THE CALL TO-DAY.

No. 2 CORN.—Cash, no bids nor offerings; Oct., first half 30½c bid, 32¼c asked; Oct., no bids nor offerings; Nov., 26c bid, 28c asked; the year, 25½c bid, 26¼c asked.

No. 3 CORN.—Cash, no bids nor offerings.

No. 4 CORN.—Cash, no bids nor offerings.

No. 2 WHITE CORN.—Cash, no bids nor offerings.

HIGH MIXED CORN—Cash, no bids, nor offerings.

OATS—No. 2 cash, no bids nor offerings; Oct., 23c bid, 24c asked; Nov., 23c bid, no offerings. Rejected, cash, no bids nor offerings.

RYE—No. 2, cash, 46c bid, no offerings; Oct., Nov. and rejected cash, no bids nor offerings.

FLOUR—Firm. Sales: 1 car fancy on orders at $2.00.

Quotations are for unestablished brands in car lots, per half barrel, in saks, as follows: XX, $1.00; XXX, $1.10@1.20; Family, $1.35@1.40; Choice, $1.60@1.65; fancy, $1.90@2.00; Patent, $2.25@2.30; Rye, $1.50@1.70. Job lots from city mills 10@20c higher.

MILLSTUFFS.—Quiet. The ruling quotation for car lots are as follows: Corn meal, steady; green, 75c; kiln dried, 80c. Corn chop, per 100 lbs., 65c sacked. Shipstuffs, per 100 lbs., 50@60c. Bran, steady; consignments from first hands, per 100 lbs., bulk 50c, sacked 58c; on orders higher prices are charged. Pearl hominy, per bbl., $3.25. Cornmeal from city mills, 10@15c higher.

HAY.—Receipts, 15 cars. Market firm. Low grade very dull. We quote: Fancy small baled, $7.00; large baled, $6 00; medium small, $4.25; large, $3.25; common, $2.75@3.00.

OIL CAKE.—Per 100 lbs., $1.25; $24.00 per ton free on board cars.

SEEDS.—We quote: Flaxseed, $1.05@1.08 per bu. on a basis of pure. Castor beans, $1.60@1.65

Comparative Statement.

The following table shows the prices of Wheat, Corn, Oats and Rye at the close of 'Change to-day in comparison with the previous day and previous years:

	To-day.	Prev. day.	1884.	1883.
NO. 1 R. W. W.	....	....	....	....
NO. 2 R. W. W.	77	77	60	84
NO. 3 R. W. W.	68	68	53	74
NO. 2 CORN	30½	31½	45	37
NO. 2 OATS	23	23	28¼	21
NO. 2 RYE	46	45	....	42¼

Elevator Reports.

The following table shows the amount of grain received, withdrawn and in store at the regular elevators, as reported by the board of trade to-day.

Grain.	Received	Withdr'n	In Store
Wheat	7,878	1,217	731,394
Corn	916	60	65,115
Oats	....	....	10,614
Rye	....	....	817
Barley	....	....	....
Total	8,794	1,277	807,940

Inspections.

Following is the official report of the grain inspectors

2 cars No. 2 red winter wheat.
1 car No. 3 soft winter wheat.
1 car No. 3 red winter wheat.
2 cars No. 4 winter wheat.
2 cars rejected winter wheat.
6 cars No. 2 spring wheat.
1 car No. 2 mixed corn.
1 car No 2 rye.

16 cars total.

Chicago Markets.

Furnished by French Brothers, Grain and Commission merchants, rooms 4 and 5 Merchants Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

(1 o'clock closing.)

Oct. 2.	Opened	Highest	Lowest	Closed	Ys'd'y
Wheat Nov	87⅜	87¾	86⅝	86¾	87¼
Wheat Dec	89½	89¾	88½	88⅞	89½
Corn, Nov.	39¼	39¼	39	39⅛	39⅛
Corn, May	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37¾	37⅞
Oats, May	28⅞	29	28⅞	29	28⅞
Pork, Nov.	8 42½	8 45	8 40	8 40	8 42½
Pork, Jan.	9 25	9 30	9 25	9 27½	9 25
Lard, Nov.	6 02½	6 05	6 00	6 00	6 02½

Receipts in Chicago: Spring wheat, 100 cars; winter, 10 cars; corn, 242 cars; oats 158 cars.

Oct. wheat closed, 85⅛c; May wheat closed, 95⅞c; Oct. corn closed, 41⅛c; Dec. corn closed, 37c; "the year" corn closed 37c; Nov. oats closed, 25½c.

Receipts: Wheat, 51,000; corn, 231,000; oats, 185,000.

Shipments: Wheat, 20,000; corn, 259,000; oats, 142,000.

Wheat closed: Nov., 87c; Dec., 88⅞. Corn closed: Nov., 39¼c; May, 37⅞c. Oats closed: May, 29c. Pork closed: Nov., $8.40; Jan. $9.27½. Lard closed: Nov., $6.00.

Wheat closed: Oct., 85⅜c; May, 96⅛c. Corn closed: Oct., 41⅜c; Dec., 37⅛c; year. 37⅛c. Oats closed: Nov., 25½c.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.,
Friday, Oct. 2, 1885.

CATTLE—Receipts to-day 2,765. Market firm and active, at yesterday's prices. The following are representative

SALES.

No.		Av. Wt.	Price
10	native feed steers	1058	3 45
35	native cows	1012	3 25
12	Colorado stockers	556	2 85
17	Colorado stockers	544	4 30
54	Colorado stockers	788	3 12½
82	Colorado stockers	579	3 35
17	stock heifers	733	2 40
127	grass Texas steers	946	3 07½
61	grass Texas steers	991	3 50
84	grass Texas cows	836	2 60
101	Colorado stockers	577	3 35

HOGS—Receipts today 5,042. Market active and 5c higher, closing weak. The following are representative

SALES:

No.	Av. Wt.	Prc.	No.	Av. Wt.	Prc.	No.	Av. Wt.	Prc.
38	192	3 95	38	196	3 95	23	218	3 95
124	194	3 85	21	214	3 75	56	176	3 75
75	173	3 60	71	213	3 65	41	177	3 70
21	267	3 60	36	272	3 60	10	322	3 35

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 726. Market quiet. Fair to good mutton $2 50@$3.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—HOGS.—Receipts, 16,000. Market slow and unchanged at $3.70 @ 4.35.

CATTLE—Receipts, 6,300. Market slow and steady; shipping, $3.70@6.15; Texans, $2.90@3 60; Wintered Texans, $3.00@4.00; Rangers, $3.25@$5.00; butchers, $2.00@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 3,000. Market quiet and unchanged, $1.60@3.70.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—HOGS—Market stronger but not higher; packing, $3 50@4 05; Yorkers, $4 00@4 15; butchers, $4 15@4 20. Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 700.

CATTLE—Market steady and unchanged; native shipping steers, $4 25@5 75; butchers stock $2 25@4 00; Texans, $2 50@$3 60. Receipts, 1,300; shipments, 500.

WHEAT—Market unsettled and lower closing ⅜c below yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 93½@94c; Oct. 93½c; Nov. 95½c; Dec., 97⅞c.

CORN—Market slow but steady; cash, 40⅜@41c; Oct. 38¾c; Nov., 35⅞c; the year 33⅞c.

OATS—Very slow; Cash 24⅞@25c; No options sold.

RYE—Lower at 59c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 06.

PORK—Quiet at $9 00.

LARD—Nominal at $6 00.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

115 WEST SIXTH STREET,
KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI.

THE STAR is published every evening (Sunday excepted). Served by carriers in Kansas City, Wyandotte and other contiguous towns at ten cents per week. Elsewhere when served by carriers, twelve cents per week. Price per copy, two cents. By mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents per month, payable in advance. Persons desiring THE STAR served at their houses can secure it by postal card request, or order through telephone No. 818. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

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THE STAR controls and publishes exclusively the full day press reports and a large line of special telegrams.

THE STAR has a larger average daily circulation than any other daily newspaper published between St. Louis and San Francisco.

Address THE STAR,
Kansas City, Mo.

FRIDAY, - - OCT. 2, 1885.

Probabilities.

For this section: Fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable; generally higher barometer; slight changes in temperature in southern portion; slightly cooler.

State of the thermometer Oct. 2, furnished by G. B. Lichtenberg, optician, 717 Main st.:

Minimum, 62; maximum, 74; mean, 68.
A. M.—8 o'clock, 62; 9 o'clock, 63; 10 o'clock, 67; 11 o'clock, 68; 12 o'clock, 69.
P. M.—1 o'clock, 74.
Aneroid barometer—8 o'clock a. m., 30.02; 12. m 30.07.
Same date last year: Minimum 67; maxm., 88.

THE "Rowdy West" is teaching the effete East that in national matters it is the more advanced. In the little matter of playing the national game the West has decided advantage at the present time.

THE civil service reformers elected their candidate for president last fall, and will elect a reformer for governor in New York this fall. Civil service reform is demanded by the people, and they are indifferent as to which party leads the movement.

JOHN SHERMAN very properly refuses to enter into a joint debate with Governor HOADLY. FORAKER is the Republican candidate for governor, and Mr. HOADLY should devote his time and attention to him. SHERMAN has shown better taste in declining to accept this challenge than HOADLY did in sending it.

LAMONT, the president's private secretary, takes pains to deny the rumor that his employer desires the election of the Republican ticket in New York. This may be the case but we don't believe the president will make any very great efforts to defeat such a result. In fact, after receiving such a snub as was administered by the late convention he would show a forgiveness and a forgetfulnees more than human if he did.

FOLLOWING close upon the resignation from the civil service commission of DORMAN B. EATON comes that of JOHN M. GREGORY, the other Republican member. The president seems in no great hurry to accept these resignations, and the present members will undoubtedly serve until after congress meets. The new commission will probably consist of two Democrats and one Republican. It might be in order to suggest that the president could do no more graceful thing than to make Mr. GEORGE JONES, of the New York Times, the minority member.

HITHERTO practical politicians of both parties in shaping party tickets have deemed it necessary to conciliate the Irish, the Germans, the French, the saloon-keepers, the gamblers, etc., etc., but never once considered it important to cater to the non-officeholding voters, whose only care is for good government. Of late, though, the non-office holding voter has acquired a habit of acting independently of political parties, and party bosses hereafter if they expect to succeed will have to bid for his vote by nominating candidates who command popular confidence.

PUCK'S central cartoon this week represents CLEVELAND endeavoring to lead the Democratic hogs, such as Bosses KELLY, MCLAUGHLIN, et al. from the old "spoils pen" up the "reform" road. With the proverbial perversity of their species the porkers refuse to take the track while one HEDDENS has broken away and returned to his old wallow. While Mr. CLEVELAND appears to appreciate the size of the contract he has on hand the expression of his face indicates a determination to succeed if such a thing is possible.

THIS week's Puck has a cartoon on the Republican convention in New York which is equally applicable to that of the same party in Massachusetts. It is entitled "Good Men on a Bad Platform," and represents DAVENPORT, CARR and WADSWORTH endeavoring to stand on the platform made of warped, twisted, short and broken planks which the convention at Saratoga had constructed. The three good men find they have a very difficult feat to perform. The Republican candidates in Massachusetts are engaged in an equally dangerous undertaking. The platform, like that in New York, means nothing, and the worst feature of the matter for the Republicans is that people generally so understand it.

THE theatrical and operatic free advertising person has opened up in a very lively manner. BARNUM'S Imperial Jumbo goes down before a plebeian freight train and the veteran showman brings suit for libel against the editor who alleged that the great pachyderm was sick unto death and was placed in front of the engine with a view to the advertising benefits that would accrue from his supposed tragic end. The cable is brought into use to convey to the people of America the startling information that Miss EMMA WICKAM, otherwise M'lle NEVADA, the sage brush linnet or sage hen, as the supercilious New York critics call her, has been married to a medical student named PALMER. Traveling minstrel troupes are carrying alleged pugilists who "submit gracefully" to interviews regarding other alleged pugilists, and additional "wonderful trained donkeys" are added to the "Uncle Tom" snaps.

THE postmaster at Millersburg, Mo., has given the postoffice department a piece of information that may be of use in the future. He had been "pestered" with burglars, and so he determined to rid himself of the trouble. Before he got his plans matured, however—to wit, June 6, 1885—a burglar entered the postoffice and rifled it of such valuables as came in his way. This was too much for the patience of the P. M. Something must be done. So he hunted up a bear trap, which had long since been retired from active service, burnished it up and set it. The result was soon apparent. About the time the burglar thought sufficient funds had accumulated to pay for his trouble he made another visit. The trap did its duty, and the thief now carries on his meditations in the county jail, with a good prospect of paying an extended visit to the state capital. This experiment should be utilized by the postoffice department and an appropriation made by congress to furnish rural postmasters with bear traps. They would be found very efficacious as promoters of provincial honesty, besides not being susceptible to the evil effects of a piece of poisoned meat, like the bull dog which is used to guard so many country postoffices. Moreover another office could be created in connection with the new departure—that of official inspector of postoffice burglar catchers—and thus afford a new field for a few hungry Democrats who have hitherto failed in their laudable efforts to got offensive partisans bounced. Altogether the invention (or discovery) of the Missouri postmaster may prove to be a big thing.

Brazil's Act of Emancipation.

[New York Times.]

The fear that the government slave bill would again fail of enactment in the Brazilian senate and chamber of deputies this year as it did last has proved unfounded. The measure has just been passed by both branches, and thus a law more important, perhaps, for the future of the empire than any that has been placed on the statute books during the last ten years will presumably go into operation.

The general features of the new emancipation act have been made somewhat familiar by its discussion during the last twelve months. Presuming that it remains substantially as it reached its final stage, it frees at once slaves who have already reached or passed the age of 60, while all who may hereafter attain that age thereby become freedmen. It requires a new registry of all slaves, and sets certain values on them for purposes of emancipation depending on age. It creates a new fund for purchasing freedoms, chiefly by an extra tax of 5 per cent on all sources of taxation except exports, while keeping up the existing fund derived from various sources. It provides for the care of aged or sick slaves by their masters and obliges the freedmen to work for a certain number of years under certain conditions after emancipation and in the locality where they have been freed. It also encourages immediate emancipation by giving half the registered value of slaves to the planter who will exact only five years' additional service in payment of the other half. Various provisions relate to freeing old slaves, providing free labor at the government's expense, and so on. It is, in short, a comprehensive and elaborate measure, which was discussed at last year's extraordinary session, and came up on the very first day of this year's ordinary session, May 20. The voting on it in the chamber of deputies began early in July, and the interests involved in it, financial and agricultural, were so great that it was at one time feared that it would go over to another year.

Brazil has done herself honor by this act. The new registration is expected, we believe, to show something near 1,200,000 slaves. With the provisions for the immediate emancipation of the aged and other persons the number will quickly fall below a million, and then will rapidly decrease as advantage is taken of the provisions of the new act. The sincerity of Brazil in the great work to which it has devoted itself is practically attested by the heavy taxes to which it submits. It will be a proud day for the empire when its task is completed.

A DEMAGOGUE'S CHATTER.

Ben Butler Gives His "Opinion" About the Fate of Capitalists.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—General B. F. Butler sneers at the efforts of the hard-money men to solve the silver and gold problem, and argues that paper money is the only good currency. The people, he says, will eventually rise up and throw off the yoke of coin money.

"Do you expect serious trouble?" asked the reporter.

"I do," replied the general.

"I have grandchildren who will live to see the Vanderbilts and Goulds taken out to the nearest lamp post and hanged. After there has been bloodshed we will settle down again for awhile. These money kings see the danger already. But they do not see the remedies. When I was a candidate for president Gould said Butler must be crushed. He couldn't see that it was better for a man with considerable wealth and a family and property interest to be at the head of the masses and able to control them. He only saw in the background the torch of communism, as he thought. Some day a real Communist will lead them. Then he will see the difference. Every man is a Communist now in the eyes of the community who preaches the equality of men. Christ was the Communist of Jerusalem. As the head of the labor element, I could have settled this whole railroad question as no other man could. The mistake I made in running for president was like running against a stone wall. In all crises the people have failed themselves. I was foolish enough to think that the people had grown wiser; that the laborers of the new republic were more intelligent. They are not intelligent. They were afraid of me because I had a little property. They were just as foolish as Gould. But that is not all. Nine out of ten of them would sell their votes for $2 a piece. I was a fool to think this age was any different from any other."

ELOPED.

The Rather Romantic Story of Two Young Missourians.

[Special Telegram to the Star.]

GLASGOW, Mo., Oct. 2.—Squire Williams, living near here, has a rather lively son, Dab, and Squire Rock has quite a lovely stepdaughter, Miss Gertie Ganner. Dab this summer shot John Lee full of buck shot and was arrested. Lee recovered and Dab had a preliminary trial and was bound over to the circuit court. Miss Gertie never swerved in her affection for him, when Dab secured a marriage license by swearing Miss Gertie was of age, but returned it rather than test the matter in court, and was then arrested, anyhow, on complaint of Miss Gertie's mother, who withdrew her complaint when Dab threatened a civil suit, The young lady's affections seemed to grow stronger. Her parents, thinking absence would cure love's young dream, had her already to start off to a boarding school yesterday morning, but they let her go to Good Hope church the evening before, and after church, somehow or other, she stepped into Dab's buggy, and a swift drive of twenty miles over a broken country at midnight enabled them to catch the Chicago & Alton train, on which they left for the Indian territory, whence they expect to return man and wife.

Leavenworth.

John Anderson, the colored porter of the post office here, was arrested yesterday on a charge of robbing the post-office. Several packages, such as books, boxes of cigars and other trival articles, that have been placed in the office for transmission, would all of a sudden disappear, but the thefts were so adroit and well covered up that no one could find the perpetrator. Yesterday morning the colored porter was seen walking the office with a letter in his hand. Several of the carriers grabbed for it and caught it, as he has no authority whatever to handle mail, or any kind of letter in the office. The negro held onto it and the letter was torn intwo. Postmaster Lynch was informed about the matter, and after close questioning, Anderson said it was from his sister, and was to have it signed by his mother and consequently thought he would bring it to her to have it signed, and the letter was lost on the floor, and being told to stay here, he made a break for the door. Nelson Nye got an express wagon, and followed reaching the house a few minutes before Anderson. A search warrant was sworn out and an officer went to his house, and found a number of articles, among which was a box of cigars. He claimed he bought the cigars from a dealer opposite the office, which was denied by the cigarmaker, in fact he says he never sold Anderson any cigars. He was afterward taken in custody and sent to the county jail by Judge Clough to await his examination, which takes place on the 9th inst. His bail was fixed at $5,000.

Governor John S. Marmaduke, of Missouri, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by Colonel T. W. Park, of his staff and is stopping at the National. They went to Fort Leavenworth to confer with General Miles about the Grant monument, and look at the penitentiary.

Professor Gilbert left yesterday afternoon for Boston and New York to be gone two weeks.

Hon. Thos. P. Fenlon left yesterday for Emporia, Kas., on law business. He has been retained to defend Mrs. Walkup in the coming trial.

Captain Snyder, of Kansas City, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Robert Hogg, who was recently robbed and hurled from the Twelfth street viaduct, was well known in this city. The remains passed through here yesterday on their way to Circleville, Kas. Colonel Moonlight went with the body. Mrs. Hogg arrived here last Monday from England, where she was visiting relatives, and left on the 10 o'clock train for home, only to find that her husband has been a corpse two days previous.

Thieves broke into the store of John Hickey on Pottawatomie and Fourth sts., Wednesday night, and took goods to the amount of $50.

Special Officer O'Farrell tendered his resignation yesterday.

The services at the grave of Chris. Schubert yesterday were coeducted by Mr. Gustav Bretschneider on behalf of the Turner's and Mr. Jacob Rodenberger on behalf of the A. O. U. W. The Knights of Pythias did no hold services.

Amusements.

To-night Miss Myra Goodwin begins an engagement at the Coates in "Sis," a little comedy which has met with much success.

The Equine Paradox is pleasing large crowds at the Gillis.

There is an item going the rounds of the press to the effect that a part of Patti's bargain with the Harpers concerning her forthcoming reminiscences is that the MSS. shall be in her own handwriting. This is denied by Agnes E. Monroe, of New York city, who secured the contract for Madame Patti. Miss Monroe received a handsome figure for her services, but states that she considers the lovely Adelina extremely clever at a bargain.

Interesting News From the East.

[Boston Globe.]

There are hundreds of men and hundreds of women in New England who want to get married.

THE CITY.

Hungry Victims Haunting a Boarding House.

A Cold Supper for Guests Who Paid in Advance.

How the St. Paul Road Will Enter Kansas City.

A Committee Meeting—Other City News of To-day.

He Was a Hustler.

Last night about 8 o'clock ten young men walked hurriedly into police headquarters and asked if anything was known of S. C. Fairfax, who has been keeping a grocery store at N. E. corner of Missouri avenue and Walnut street. Nothing was known, so Chief Speers asked what the difficulty was. "Well, you see," said one of the party, "this man Fairfax has been keeping a grocery store at the corner of Missouri avenue and Walnut street, while above he had an eating house. About twenty-five of us have been boarding with him, paying in advance, and to-night when we went around for supper he was missing. Some of us paid for a week in advance at noon to-day. When we asked about him in the store we were told that he had sold out at noon for $700 to E. J. McCormick and left at 1 o'clock, going some place, we could not learn where." Nothing could be done for the young men thus duped, for the bird had already flown and search was worse than useless.

During the evening a STAR reporter called at the grocery and found a very animated crowd of those who were worsted. It was found that Fairfax had fleeced not only the young men but also nearly every commission man in the neighborhood. All evening men would walk hurriedly into the store with restless expressions upon their faces, look about as though half ashamed to state their cases, then ask for Mr. Fairfax. "He is not in," was the usual response from an obliging clerk. "Do you know wheie I can ——," and then a laugh from the other victims would cut him off short. The reporter was told that Mr. Fairfax had not been seen since 10 o'clock, and that nobody knew where he was. After selling out he had ordered a wagon to take such goods as he wanted to the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, where Fairfax said he intended living. The teamster stated that on reaching that point he was ordered to take the load to the Union depot, and obeyed orders.

When the reporter interviewed Chief Speers, this morning, he learned the following from the head of that department:

"I just heard of Fairfax during the winter, just after he had started the grocery store. A bank cashier came here from Massachusetts and wanted him for a number of forgeries committed while in business there. Fairfax is not his right name, but Bruce, and the woman he is living with is not his wife, but a widow with two children. He has a wife and family living in the east, and is suspicioned of having other wives at numerous points. The forgery business was compromised, and I paid no further attention to him save to put several commission men on their guard."

Mr. E. J. McCormick, proprietor of the Cottage house, and the gentleman who purchased the store, was seen and had the following to say in reference to the matter: "Last November Fairfax came to my house, engaged a room and went to work in a livery stable. Shortly afterwards a woman and two children, his family, as he told me, came and took quarters. She seemed very intelligent, and had considerable business sagacity and possessed some little money. Being desirous of going into business she purchased the grocery stock from J. P. Loomas. About three months ago the woman had some trouble with "Dave," as she called him, and wanted to sell out. I offered $900. They refused the offer, The matter went along until last week when she again made a proposition. I named a figure and looked through the house. Everything was satisfactory, and I asked her if her husband would consent to the sale. She said he would. I asked her if they owned anything. She laughed and said no one would trust them since they owned no real estate. Yesterday noon I purchased the stock, and within a half hour he was gone. I have been fearfully annoyed by his creditors, and find that he has beaten nearly all the commission men, in every department, and would estimate the total of his indebtedness, in amounts from $5 to $75, at $1,000. I have no idea where he has gone. He told me that he intended living at Ninth and Walnut streets, and would travel on the road while his wife would accept a position in a dry goods store. That is all I know about the matter, and I intend to pay no debts or give over any property until Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax prove that the property did not belong to them.

During the conversation there were several interruptions. One gentleman with a sad eye asked: "Is this the Mr. McCormick that bought the Fairfax stock?" "Yes, sir." "Did he say anything about a soap bill?" "No, sir." The man fumbled about his pockets for a few moments, and then walked out. Another gentlemen said: "Mac, did Fairfax say anything about that furniture in my room belonging to me?" "No, sir." "The h—ll!" He also departed. Gesting & Smith mourn the loss of a bill for $38; the Kansas City Fish company is out $11; Woodson, Todd & Co., $70; Anchor Milling Co., $6.00; in fact the list embraces all departments from the pie man to the coffee house, so the number of losers are many. J. P. Loomas is one of the very few commission merchants who did not get caught. Mr. Loomas says that when that bank cashier came here for Fairfax, it looked dark at first, for the night before Fairfax had whipped his wife, and it was she who had the money. He brought her around all right, however. In appearance, Fairfax was every inch business, and a hustler.

OPENING THE GATES.

The Belt Line Railroad Preparing to Give the Chicago & St. Paul Admittance to the City.

It is evident that the Chicogo & St. Paul railroad company proposes to build its line to this city whether the surveys prove practicable, as suggested by the assistant superintendent the other day, or not. The Chicago & St. Paul will find it to their interests to make the survey practicable. It is also evident that the Ft. Scott and the Santa Fe companies are strongly interested in the building of the Chicago & St. Paul line. At present neither one of these lines has an outlet to the northwest for its traffic. The Santa Fe coming in from the southwest and the Gulf road from the southeast are without satisfactory connection with the northwest. Steps are now being taken to admit the Chicago & St. Paul to the Union depot by way of the Belt line, which is the property of the Santa Fe and Fort Scott & Gulf people. The result will be two freight lines, one from the southeast to the northwest and the other from the southwest to the northwest.

Yesterday Manager George Nettleton, of the Gulf line, and several prominent stockholder of the Gulf, Santa Fe and St. Paul lines went over the belt line in a special car, stopping at intervals to inspect the work in progress. The belt line, by the way, has been proving a great expense to its owners of late. At Eighteenth street the walls of the cut caved in, burying the rails for a distance of a hundred feet. A costly retaining wall is now being put in. The special car run over the line yesterday was the first passenger coach ever on the rails. The distinguished visitors went all the way to the Blue in their car and appeared to be discussing some important step about to be taken. Many people do not appreciate the immense significance of the Belt line's plans, as far as they are known or suspected.

It is evident, however, to an observer familiar with the schemes of railroads that the operations of the Belt line will be on an immense scale. The owners of property adjacent to the Belt company's property at the Blue appreciate the full significance of all the plans of the company at least the figures at which they hold their land indicate as much. Land in the Belt line vicinity at the Blue, a distance of from three to five miles from the city, costs as much as land which lays just as well within the present eastern city limits.

If the Belt line was only intended for what it now appears to be, the company would have bought only enough land for its rails. It is a fact, however, that the Belt Line company has purchased all the land it can get hold of within a mile on either side of its tracks. The land owned by this company along its line varies in width from 8,000 to a few hundred feet. The Belt Line company did not bu[illegible]ip of land almost two miles wide without knowing that it will soon be in demand. The fact is, all this land is being held for manufacturing purposes. The Belt line is already surveying for an independent line to Chicago with a new bridge over the Missouri river. The proximity of this land to the Blue, which furnishes water, and its splendid shipping facilities peculiarly adapt it for manufacturing purposes.

THE PERMANENT EXPOSITION.

The Subscription Started at Last Night's Committee Meeting.

The attendance at last night's meeting of the permanent exposition committee was not what might be called large and enthusiastic. When Chairman McDonald called the meeting to order there were only twelve persons present but later in the eveing four or five others put in appearance.

Before the meeting was called to order considerable speculative talk was indulged in and it was plain that all the members were not confident that the money needed could be raised. In fact both Mr. Church White and Mr. George M. Shelley expressed themselves as satisfied that it would be impossible at this time to raise the amount suggested. Mr. McDonald, however, was confident that it could be done on the plan suggested by him at a previous meeting.

About 8 o'clock Chairman McDonald called the meeting to order, and stated that since the last meeting a letter had been received from a gentleman of St. Louis stating that the exposition building in that city cost about $700,000. The chairman then explained his view as to how the money should be raised, and stated that al least $500,000 was wanted.

Mr. John Reid stated that he thought as the chair did, that it would be foolish to build an exposition building for less than $500,000. He believed a permanent exposition building should be erected, and thought the amount needed could be raised on the deferred payment plan.

Mr. Church White said he would not subscribe a cent for the building if it was to be located west of Main street, for their object would not be obtained if such a location were chosen. The object was to force visitors to pass through the city, and this could be done only by selecting some site on the east side.

Mr. G. M. Shelley said he would declare himself about like this: He was not able to give much, but what he did subscribe would be for an exposition building whether it was to be of brick, stone or wood or glass, and whether it was to be located on the east side, on the west side or in the bottoms.

Mr. Wicks stated that if $200,000 could be raised the success of the enterprise would be assured. He said that the Denver exposition building was started on a subscription of $75,000.

Mr. Moore, of Chicago, said that from experience he knew it was no easy matter to raise a subscription, but he believed it could be done in this city and he knew that there was no place in which an exposition building would pay better than in Kansas City. He thought the capital stock should be made at least $400,000. He advised the committee to get books and whenever they met a man on the street, solicit him to subscribe.

John Ried said that to start the matter he would promise to give $1,000 if $200,000 were subscribed. Colonel R. H. Hunt, J. A. McDonald, C. E. Moss, C. C. Whitmeyer and Mr. Alexander followed with similar offers. Mr. Church White said he would give $5,000 if $300,000 was subscribed.

Colonel Hunt said the committee ought to take steps at once to secure the interests of of the heirs who are now suing for Shelley park and he thought that by proper and prompt action a quit claim deed could be secured from the heirs, and also from the city. Then if a subscription of $200,000 can be obtained a building costing $400,000 can be erected. He thought it would not be best to place the amount of subscription at more than $200,000, and he thought it would be hard work to raise that amount.

He offered a resolution to the effect that the capital stock be placed at $200,000. The resolution was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a subscription paper be drawn up providing that 50 per cent of the subscription to the capital stock of the proposed exposition be paid when the amount of $200,000 is subscribed, the balance to be paid in two payments of 25 per cent in one year and 25 per cent in two years from the date of incorporation, and such subscription shall be paid to such person or persons as are designated by the directors of the exposition.

On motion of Alderman Moss the secretary was instructed to see the committee on location and request the members to report at the next meeting of this committee the progress made in the work of location.

On motion of Colonel Hunt it was decided that the meeting called for this evening be postponed until some time to be designated by the chairman of the committee.

The committee then adjourned to meet next Saturday night at the office of John Reid, rooms 14 and 15, Sheidley building, Ninth and Main streets.

The amount subscribed last night was $12,000.

JEALOUS ST. LOUIS.

Childish Action of the Merchants of the Dead City—Afraid of Kansas City.

The managers of the St. Louis fair association have been in correspondence with Captain Cannon, of the Kansas City Flambeau club, for some time past, with the view of securing the club as one of the fair attractions. The negotiations have come to an end by a refusal on the part of the fair association to hire the club, owing to the puerile stand taken by the merchants of St. Louis in regard to the matter. When the merchants heard of the correspondence they at once informed the managers that it must cease. "Get a club from any place but Kaansas City," they said, "and we will stand it. It would be too much of an advertisement for Kansas City to secure her flambeau club."

The managers were therefore compelled to explain to Captain Cannon why it was unnecessary to continue the correspondence, and it is reasonable to suppose that they did so with feelings of deep humiliation. The members of the Kansas City Flambeau club care nothing about the action of the St. Louis merchants, but look upon it as decidedly childish.

KANSAS CITY'S REUNION.

The Kansas Soldiers and Sailors Come to See the Most Remarkable City on Earth.

Kansas City is attracting about as many of the Kansas soldiers and sailors as Topeka does with its big re-union. There is no seven hundred tent circus, or sham battle to draw people to Kansas City, but all the warriors at Topeka could not keep them away. Kansas City offers attractions that appeal to the admiration and interest of every sensible man. Its wonderful growth and prosperity entitles it to a place among the greatest of American curiosities. Thousands of Grand Army men come in from Topeka every day and take their time looking over the city. Many of them purchase real estate and there are not a few who will be induced to locate. Kansas City will get more substantial benefit from the reunion than Topeka with its thousand plans for petty robbery and extortion. It is noticeable that the best class of Grand Army men came to this city; in fact only those with money can afford to take the trip. So Kansas City is experiencing all the advantages and none of the disadvantages of the big reunion.

AN IMPORTANT BRANCH ROAD.

The Work of Surveying for a Road Between Kansas City and Beatrice, Neb., Will Soon Begin.

The proposed railroad between this city and Beatrice, Neb., is attracting great attention, not only in this city and Wyandotte, but also throughout north-eastern Kansas and southern Nebraska. The trade of the entire country through which the road will pass legitimately belongs to Kansas City but on account of the poor railroad facilities now existing it drifts to St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth. It is true that the people throughout northwestern Kansas can reach this city by railroad, but the route is indirect and inconvenient to them. The merchants are practically barred from buying goods in this market on account of the heavy extra freight rates they are compelled to pay. When the line is built between this city and Beatrice a direct connection with Kansas City will be established, the heavy local freight rates will be abolished and the trade will turn from its present channel and seek this city. The people of Leavenworth, Jackson, Nemaha, Marshall, Jefferson and Osage counties are enthusiastic over the proposed road and no difficulty will be experienced in securing the right of way. These counties are rapidly filling up with thousands of prosperous emigrants from the east and their agricultural and stock interests are increasing wonderfully fast. The trade of the country is worth securing and the business men of Kansas City should encourage the building of the road. In the opinion of persons who have given the matter considerable attention, the road will prove a paying investment from the start. Eastern capitalists stand ready to purchase the bonds, and the amount of the capital stock, although not large, is more than sufficient to build and equip the road. Mr. E. S. W. Drought, the efficient manager, has strong faith in the success of the enterprise, and when the line is completed it will stand a monument to his energy.

Mr. W. B. Knight, chief engineer of the line, will go over the proposed route in a few days and carefully examine the territory preparatory to making a survey. It is probable that a corps of surveyors will soon be set at work.

ROBBED OF $1,150.

An Old Farmer from Lyons, Kas., is the Victim.

John Hundershal, a 60 year old farmer, from Lyons, Kas., came to this city two weeks ago to visit his daughter at the Espy house, near the corner of Fifth and Bluff streets. Last night he was mysteriously robbed of his pocketbook containing $1,150 in bills. He had been at some place of amusement and returning went to bed as usual. He awoke in the night and missed the pocketbook. A woman employed about the house left suddenly this morning, and she was at first suspected, but it was afterwards learned that she did not elope with the pocketbook. There was a woman in the house who had shown a disposition to chuck the old gentleman under the chin occasionally, and it was thought that she had succeeded in getting into his room on some pretext. The police are at work on the case.

The Size of The Star.

To the Editor of The Star:

Will you please inform me what increase has been made in the size of THE STAR since it first printed an "8-column paper."

PRINTER.

[The enlargement by reason of widening and lengthening columns and putting smaller type in the "want advertisements" is equivalent to three columns to the page of the old size. In other words, the present STAR of 32-columns contains as much matter as could have been held in a 44-column paper of the old length and width of column.—EDITOR STAR.]

She Wanted Them Charged.

Yesterday afternoon a rather prepossessing young lady walked into the store of G. Y. Smith, purchased a bill of goods amounting to $150, told them to charge the amount to a prominent Santa Fe railroad man, and then left orders to have them sent to her home on Penn street. They were not sent however, and investigation revealed something crooked. She turned out to be a fast woman and was arrested, but no charge was preferred aguinst her, so she was soon released.

Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Jackson County Medical society was held last night and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Dr. B. E. Fryer.
Vice president—Dr. L. A. Berger.
Secretary and treasurer—Dr. C. W. Adams.
Membership committee—Drs. Hal. Foster, J. T. Eggers and R. R. Hunter.

An Interesting Suit.

An interesting breach of promise suit is now on trial before Judge Slover at Independence. The plaintiff is Miss Edith Vernaz, of Warrensburg, and the defendant is Mr. David Hughes, of Kansas City. The amount sued for is $25,000. The ceremony was to have taken place July 4, of this year, but, it is alleged, Hughes informed Miss Vernaz on July 3 that the wedding was off.

Hospital Report.

The report of Dr. H. S. Douglas, house surgeon of the city hospital, for the month of September, has been issued. It shows that during the month 114 patients were treated, sixty-seven of whom were admitted during the month. There were eight deaths and one birth during the month.

Mr. Wilson Married.

Mr. Robert G. Wilson, jr., and Miss Anna Waugh, of Trenton, Mo., were married yesterday. Mr. Wilson is collector of Jackson county and his bride is a young lady well known to the society people of Trenton. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are now enroute to Denver, Col.

Board of Education Meeting.

A regular session of the board of education was held last night and claims to the amount of $10,986.57 were allowed. After the transaction of other business of minor importance, the board adjourned.

Personal Mention.

Mr. H. N. Garland, of the Wabash road, returned to the city last night.

Miss Mamie E. Radcliffe and Miss Mary T. Brackett will leave on the Alton train this evening for St. Louis to visit the fair.

Robbed in a Sleeper.

Mr. A. E. Col, a New York drummer, was robbed of $32 and a watch yesterday while en route to this city from Omaha. He occupied a sleeper on the Council Bluffs train.

Case Continued.

The case against E. D. Granger for giving two deeds to same piece of property has been continued in Justice Teasdale's court until a week from to-day.

Police Court Notes.

In the recorder's court this morning seven drunks, five disturbers of the peace and one beggar, Thomas Hampton, were fined.

The First of the Series.

The first of the series of semi-monthly concerts was given at Arion hall, last night. The attendance was large.

THE UNDERTAKERS.

Some of the Queer Things that Happen at Funerals.

[New York Herald.]

Although in the drama of life every actor unconsciously makes his entrance and his exit, he cannot do it without causing some stir and bustle, which is greater or smaller according to the condition of life into which or from which "it has pleased God to call him."

In the first scene the little pilgrim into this world becomes the object of the tender solicitude of a benevolent, motherly personage, who regards him with a critical eye and dandles him with an unmistakable knowledge of his weight. In the last scene he is calmly viewed by a quiet, soft voiced individual, who takes him in charge and perfects all necessary details preparatory to laying him away in his narrow cell.

Between the two scenes one plays his role, ignorant of the nurse who first felt his breath upon her cheek, ignorant of him who will come when the breath has left his body.

The latter is one of the few men of affairs with whom the ordinary man of business has little to do. In fact, there is generally but one transaction, and of it the chief personage knows nothing, and, moreover, whether he is regarded with admiration or contempt, he remains in blissful ignorance. Indeed, the family of "the deceased" see as little of the busy man of the grave as possible; and that mournful visage functionary's bill for the burial trappings is haatily paid, to be as hastily forgotten.

But the habitually mournful visaged need not necessarily be habitually mournful. In fact, although the affairs of the undertaker are habitually the affairs of the grave, they are not so depressing as the casual spectator would imagine. In a small world—obviously small from the reason that the presence of an undertaker at a small social gathering is appallingly suggestive to many of the end of all things—he is voted oftimes a fellow of infinite jest. A certain well-known undertaker in this city not only enjoys the reputation of "laying out" more bodies than any other in his business, but of doing a large business in "cutting out" young men. His friends declare him to be a most genial and affable person. His enemies say his hearse horses before a T cart are simply irresistible.

A Herald reporter called at the place of business of this gentleman who is so exceedingly popular with the ladies and so much in demand by the friends and relatives of the recently departed. It was about an hour before midnight. The lights were burning low, save one, which was blazing. Every now and then the burner gave out a shrill, queer sound. By the flaming light of the single jet the master of the storeroom sat reading. Around him in glass cases stood rows of coffins and caskets. They were all tufted, upholstered and embroidered.

"Is Mr. S—— in?" asked the report.

"I am Mr. S——," said the man, closing his book without noise.

"By chance I happened to be here to-night. Can I be of any assistance to you?" he continued softly, after a pause. It was noticeable that Mr. S spoke with a pause between every sentence. His face was placid and sympathetic. No commercial smile betrayed pleasure upon seeing a customer, to whom it might be objectionable. Every line of his face was in keeping with the lines of grief, and his heavy black mustache suggested a sort of facial drapery rather than a facial ornament. In answer to the question the report said he should like to be shown the caskets.

"Certainly. This is something very choice in rosewood, nicely finished. This one the same, except the lining. Satin, you see. Die sudden, sir? 'Not sudden.' Oh, well, there is comfort in that in a long illness. 'Not long illness?' did you say. Well, I was remarking that in a long illness the sufferings are very wearing on the afflicted family. This one? That's for a child of about sixteen; didn't you say your wife? Excuse me. Have you sent for an undertaker? No? Then can I be of assistance? No one dead? Glad to hear it, glad to hear it. In the trade?"

"No. I am a Herald reporter."

"Well. you looked so glum I thought you had lost somebody or something. Come over and sit down. It is very hard to tell what to think when people come in. They come so soon after death that they are not in black. Sometimes a man will come in sobbing and tell me the whole story of his life, how he met his wife, her sickness and death; or it will be some young fellow who will tell me what he wants quickly and be off. He will speak as promptly as though he was leaving an order for a pound of butter to be sent home.

"No, there is no accounting for people," he continued, reflectively. "About five years ago a man came in weeping as though his heart was broken. His wife had just died. It was in the summer time, and the undertakers had to be quick. He told me the same old story. He had loved his wife as a girl, he had carried her books to school, he had gone hunting huckleberries and all that sort of thing, and was completely broked-hearted—left alone in a big, strange world, with no one to love. You know the way them—excuse me, those—fellows will talk.

"Do you believe it?" he continued, forgetting his pauses and betraying surprising animation for an undertaker, "that that fellow married within one year, and last month I buried his second child by his second wife. But some people are different. One day a man walked in here and said: "I live at No.— —— street. My wife died an hour ago. Can you attend to matters?" He looked at his watch in a most unconcerned way, shut it, lit a cigar, said something about good cigars at moderate prices being hard to get, and left. My partner—he is dead now—he said, 'That's the coolest I ever met.' I saw him at the house. His manner was just the same except when he raised his dead wife's hand. I was surprised to see how tenderly and lovingly he did it. The servants told me that he had nursed her day and night through all her sickness. But that is not all; he died within two months; went mad with grief, the doctors said, and died in a fit. Just see. All the time I thought him so indifferent he was suffering intense anguish. A strange business, this! But what, after all, would people do without undertakers? When we come in the doctor has done his work and the trained nurse hers. What bad work we cover up! Often the family are either broken down with care and anxiety or hysterical with grief and excitement. Then they speak out. Dear me, we hear dreadful things—awful things, the doors to family closets are thrown wide open and we see the skeletons. But we are supposed to be blind, deaf and dumb. We must be quiet; move softly, as though the dead might head us. If we made a noise it might distress the family. Yes, it is because we are so quiet people do not think we are about, and so it is we see and hear too much for their good and for our own.

"Scenes are not rare. In fact, the sight of grief at first distresses one, but after a short time we get accustomed to it. Mothers weeping and crying out that God has deserted them; that they have been unkind to their children, and fathers reproaching themselves for some stern act, are the sights with which every undertaker is familiar. Now and then you will see a whole family look almost pleased, their faces wear an expression of relief; perhaps it is because the deceased has caused them infinite trouble by his evil ways, or because he has been long ill. I have seen a fellow do his courting right over the coffin of a dead husband, sympathizing with the widow, squeezing her hand and saying, 'Have courage, little woman.' One thing is remarkable, though—how people will think of style and fashion at a time when you would supose thay would be dead to the mummeries of life! Yes, I have been asked questions which made me blush for the people who asked them. 'What did the so-and-so's have?' 'Is it just the thing?' 'Is it proper?' I know of people who will economize in the materials used in the casket to spend the money for something showy on the outside. There are many grades of caskets and many prices. Some people will only have the very finest of material, and others something" which will do.' The sextons of the churches whom the fashionable people employ make the prices according to the means of the families.

"Although undertakers are engaged daily in the midst of scenes calculated to unhinge the nerve centres and destroy happiness. I think it is safe to say that as a rule they are neither dead to the world nor incapacitated from enjoying the pleasures that come in their way. The undertakers have their own club, their own trade paper with jokes no more ghastly than those found in other journalistic winding sheets, and have as keen a relish for the society of their fellow beings as men in other occupations. Still, however, there is a well defined limit as to the pastimes permitted, on account of the nature of the business. There are people who have no prejudices, while others feel, particularly young girls, that next to ghosts and the old man Death with his hour glass and scythe, comes the undertaker. Bless me! hear the clock; it is midnight!"

Lost His Taste.

[Detroit Free Press.]

I was sleeping in a second story bed room of a planter's house in Mississippi, and it was not yet daylight, when something roused me up. I was listening to hear the noise repeated, when there came such a yell as fairly shook me out of bed. I ran to the open window, but it was too dark outside to see anything. As I stood there listening I heard the clank of a chain, followed by groans, and then all was still. I went back to bed with the idea that some crazy negro was prowling around, and slept until sunrise. Then I looked out and solved the mystery. A few rods away was the smoke-house. A big bear-trap had been set at the door, and it had caught a prize. With one leg held as in a vise, and with his hands grasping a young tree to hold him up, a burly big negro looked up at me and called out:

"Say, boss, but I want to git loose of dis!"

When I went down and told the colonel he expressed no surprise and took no action until after breakfast. When we walked out to the smoke-house, and, after looking the prisoner over, he said:

"Does it hurt?"

"Nebber was hurted so in my life, sah."

"Can't you get out?"

"No, sah. I'ze bin tryin' eber since midnight, but I can't do it."

"I have hams and shoulders in there."

"Yes, sah, I reckon you has."

"Are you fond of smoked meat?"

"No, sah. I used ter be, but I ain't any mo'. I shall nebber tech smoked meat agin!"

"Like to walk out nights?"

"No, sah. Ize gwine ter bed ebery night at sundown arter dis!"

We got a rail and opened the trap and let him out. He went off dragging his leg behind him, and as he reached the gate he lifted his hat and said:

"Werry much obleged, kurnel. If my apetite fur hams an' shoulders eber returns I'll keep cl'ar of dis plantashun, an' doan' you forgit it!"

A Long Beard.

Morris Clark, of Johnstown, Pa., can boast of the longest and strongest and handsomest beard in the world. In color it is a rich, dark brown, and its length is between five and six feet. He is, of course, proud of it, but does not make any display, wearing the wonderful growth in a huge roll, a part of which is hidden under his vest. He is a blacksmith by trade, and has for years been employed in that capacity by the Cambria Iron company, yet he has preserved the beauty of his beard hrough all the flying sparks.

Lessons in Temperance.

The Woman's Temperance Christian union of Boston has been instrumental in procuring laws in fourteen states for compulsory education in the effects of liquor on drinkers. The society now seems to feel the responsibility of indicating what the lessons ought to be. It has decided that, in Massachusetts at least, children shall be instructed that alcohol is never desirable as an article of food, that any considerable indulgence in it is sure to be correspondingly injurious to the body, and that mental and moral ruin is bound to result from excess.

Silver Going.

At some chemical laboratories crucibles of nickel have been adopted in the place of the silver ones generally used for melting caustic alkalies. They have the advantage, not only of being cheaper, but of being capable of resisting a higher temperature than the silver.

A Valuable Invention.

A Belgian has invented a coffin that makes it impossible for any one to be buried alive. The pressure of the earth thrown upon the lid of the coffin liberates a sort of stiletto, which is so placed that on being disengaged it pierces the heart of the occupant.

POSTSCRIPT.

5:30 O'CLOCK.

HOW THE CASE STANDS.

PROSPECTS OF THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

A Wide Difference of Opinion from Different Parties—Knights of Labor Would Arbitrate—War in Turkey Becoming Active—The Powers on the Alert.

Special Telegram to the Star.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—The executive committee of the Knights of Labor spent the time last night and until 3:30 this morning initiating street car conductors, drivers and employes into the order and during that time over 700 new members were taken in. This morning the work was continued and 130 men joined the order. The executive committee started out at 11:30 and began active work. The first and only place visited was the office of President Piper, of the Broadway line. He was out of town. Consequently the demand of the men could not be presented. They returned to the Central Turner hall at 2 p. m. and after an hour's rest started out to call on the various presidents of the street car lines, which work will be completed to-morrow.

A member of the committee was found at the Central Turner hall, and he said: "There is nothing new to report. We only started out this morning and have only visted President Piser's office. He was out of town."

"Do you think there will be a sriike?"

"No, I do not. Our purpose is to arbitrate, and in doing so we will give and take."

"How far does your organization extend now?"

"We have nearly a thousand of the 1200 street car employees in the order now."

"What is their feeling on the subject?"

"They feel almost without exception that they have been misused."

"The employes of the Olive street and market street lines, according to the story of a conductor, say they are satisfied. How is that?"

"It may be so, but those who have joined the Knights of Labor are not satisfied."

"If a strike is ordered, will it extend to all lines in the city?"

"It may. All depends on the officials. If they give in at once there will be no strike on their lines. On other lines there will be."

"Suppose employes on any one line say they are satisfied, must they strike?"

"Not at all."

John Sculler, owner of Pine street lines, said this afternoon if his men are dissatisfied he does not know it. There may be a very few who are effected, but he has found all of them ready to say they do not want any strike.

The committee as yet has failed to call on Mr. Scullin.

Chas. Green, president of the Fourth st. lines, is inclined to the opiniod that the strike is all a newspaper strike and will not amount to much. He says he sees his men at the stable every morning and talks with them coming down on the cars. He is utterly uninformed as to any dissatisfaction among the men on either the green or yellow line. None of the committee men, Mr. Green says, have paid him a visit up to the present time.

John H. Mason, of the Lindell railway, and Chris. Piper, of the Fifth street line, are out of town, and toe Cass avenue officials say their men will not strike under any circumstances.

THE WAR COMMENCED.

Further Fighting Reported in Turkey and the Government Straining Every Nerve to Meet the Trouble Half Way.

[Special Telegram to the Star.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—Further reports of fighting between the advanced posts on the Martza this morning increase the panicky feeling at the palace. Mustapha Pacha has been reinforced and is reported to have 7,000 men, and there are 5,000 in the garrison and reinforcements are being hurried to the front. The telegraph wires have been cut in many places by the Bulgarian cavalrymen, and the exact situation on the frontier is difficult to ascertain. A further levy of 25,000 men of the redif has been ordered. The zeraskierate have decided that the nizam be brought up to the strength of 15,000 men. Troops are arriving from the interior and going to the front every hour. Upwards of 10,000 men have been sent on to the Balkan garrisons and points on the Black Sea during the past two days and nights. The arsenals and dockyards are working day and night turning out shot, shell and material of war. Cargoes of coal consigned to native merchants have been embargoed for the use of the navy.

The Powers Getting Ready.

[Special Telegram to The Star.]

LONDON, Oct, 2.—The admiralty decided to-day to strengthen the Mediterranean squadron ordered to Turkish waters. The island of Cyprus is being reinforced from Malta and Egypt, and will probably be made a first-class naval station. A Russian squadron is assembling in the Black Sea for naval manuvering measures are being taken to guard both ends of the Suez canal from a coup de main. The combined French and Russian fleets in those waters exceed the British war ships at present on the stations in weight of guns and numerical force, but the situation will be reversed within the next twenty-four hours by the detention of ships on the way home from India under orders telegraphed by the admiralty this morning.

The Striker's Demand.

The employes of the gas works, who recently quit work and demanded the discharge of Formean Ross, are still out. The Knights of Labor have been working to put an end to the strike by inducing the company to agree to certain demands, two of which are as follows:

That the company shall reinstate all the strikers and the three discharged men. That the company shall stipulate that it will not discharge an employe for any cause without the approval of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor.

Second.—That those men who remained faithful to the company by refusing to leave its service, shall be peremptorily discharged.

President Payne has informed the executive committee that the company will not accede to the demands.

Brighton Beach Races.

First race, three-fourths of a mile, Bessie B. 1, Restless 2, Aurelis 3; time 1:16½.

Second race, one-eitht mile, Delilah 1, Ligan 2, Bob Cook 3; time 1:58¾.

Third race, seven-eights mile, Miller 1, Montauk 2, Bay Rebel 3; time 1:30¾.

Fourth race, one and three-fourth miles, dead heat between Santa Clause and Punket, Little Dan 3; time 2:24¾.

Fifth race, steeple, Ecuador 1, Judge Griffith 2, Odette 3; time 5:20.

Not Impressed With Their Wisdom.

[Evansville Courier.]

We do not take much stock in the statesmanship of bankers. As a rule they are chiefly gifted in self-complacency and a miserable little 10 per cent talent. They know nothing of the science of political economy, or of any other science.

Helping a Hurried Man.

[New York Times.]

Grocer (in great haste)—Well, little girl, what can I do for you? Be quick, now, I'm very busy. Little girl (frightened)—P-pleas, sir, me m-mudder sent me f-for a pound of cheese, b-but if you are very b-busy you can give me only half a p-pound.

Objected to Paper Collars Alone.

A noted scientist, says the New York Mail and Express, had his entire wardrobe stolen from him last week with the exception of a few paper collars. He had an engagement to call on a young lady up the Hudson river. He sent the following dispatch:

I have had all my clothes stolen except some paper collars. But that fact will not deter me from coming.

He received the following telegram in response:

If you have nothing but paper collars to wear do not come. I love French art but not French realism.

The author of "Delusions of Accident" said he liked literal translations, but not to such an extent.

A Scared Duke.

[London Cablegram.]

It has just leaked out that the Duke of Edinburg recently visited, incognito, an antique furniture shop in Chester, where his royal highness noticed a handsome arm-chair and offered to buy it. The dealer invited the duke to sit in it for a few moments, and he complied with the request. His royal highness had no more than got fairly seated, when the dealer released a number of concealed springs, and pinned the duke tightly to the chair. In vain did he struggle to release himself. Becoming alarmed at his situation, and fearing that it was a plot of the invincibles to murder him, he yelled lustily for help. The dealer only grinned at the labors and cries of his customer, and at length the duke proclaimed his identity. The dealer thought he was only trying to frighten him, but the police soon arrived in answer to the duke's yells, and confirmed the assertion of his royal highness. The dealer then released his victim and made the most abject apologies.

SUBURBAN NOTES.

Wyandotte.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Furnished by W. S. Boylan & Co., proprietors of title abstracts.

Thomas A. Scott and wife to M. B. Haskell; land near southern bridge	$9,164 00
M. B. Haskell et al. to K. V. T. S. & Br. Co.; land near southern bridge	12,187 20
Thos. A. Scott et al. to C. F. Morse; land near southern bridge	5,505 60
Geo. P. Allcutt and wife to John F. Bulstein; lot 5 in block 3, Ridge place	175 00
James McGrew and wife to Jacob Kaiser; lots 1 and 2 in block 42, Wyandotte	220 00
Catherine Arn and wife to George Reppell; 113 50-100 acres in section 28, township 10, range 25	1,650 00
K. V. T. S. & Br. Co. to School District No. 9; lots 6 and 7 in block 40	513 00
Total	$29,399 80

Sanitary plumbing. Thomas Lloyd, 540 Minnesota avenue. Sign of gilded faucet.

Quite a large crowd greeted the Georgia minstrels. The house was crowded up stairs and down. The police are not strict enough in keeping order in the gallery. A number of small boys made the forepart of the evening very disagreeable by their enthusiasm.

Free—Lessons in water colors on photos. Instructions in crystal, oil, electro, and lustre painting. W. G. Spendlove, 549 Minnesota avenue.

Charley Gamble was treated to a very pleasant surprise party last night. He just returned from the west where he has been during the last year.

Baldridge has new cigars, just received.

A large number of G. A. R. arrived in the city this morning from Topeka, where they were attending the re-union.

C. J. Neuburt returned yesterday from Leavenworth where he attended the funeral of Chas. Schubert who was murdered at the Riverview bridge last Monday.

Remember that Frank Prince will serve oysters for the merry masqueraders to-night.

Thomas Richey paid $8 for discharging fire-arms within the city limits.

Sheriff Furgerson attached two lots in Orr's addition yesterday, belonging to Geo. B. Inman. The attachment was to satisfy a claim of G. Bowman, of Kansas City, Mo.

Hot oysters to-night at Prince's after the ball.

E. R. Ireland, the enterprising postoffice news dealer, has made a great improvement in his stand. The stock has been greatly added to, and has now the best and most carefully selected stock of stationery confections, latest novels, monthly, weekly and daily periodicals. The choicest 5 and 10 cent cigars the market affords always in stock.

Chas. Betts returned last night from his western trip.

Dr. J. B. L. Eager and wife returned from Topeka this morning. They were visiting their daughter, Mrs. C. S. Baker.

Don't miss Prince's oysters to-night.

The Burnside Post G. A. R. were given the right of line in the Fourth brigade, being the first regiment organized. They were under command of Commander Eager. Their drum corps was awarded the second prize of $60 in the drum corps contest, Ft. Scott getting the first.

The members of the Missouri River Baptist conference arrived this morning.

Several thousand dollars to loan on real estate, also a new buggy of eastern make to trade for a good young horse.

D. R. CHASE.

Kansas City, Kas.

Pure liquors for medical purposes, fresh drugs and toilet articles at Swope's.

Mrs. Dr. P. D. Hughes leaves Sunday for a visit to her parents in Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Coal at F. H. Betton, jr., 1908 Sixth street.

The saloons are nearly all closed to-day, but very few having the nerve to remain open. It is understood that a joint suit will soon be commenced against the city by the saloon keepers.

Wilson & Mead have a bargain in James street lots.

Rev. Father Hayden returned from a trip through the country.

Armourdale.

Hurley and Hester were brought before Judge Davis this morning and examined for robbing the cashier of the Kansas City Desserating works some three weeks ago.

Smith and Reed, two painters, were arrested yesterday by a private detective of Kansas City. The parties are charged with obtaining a letter from the postoffice containing money and failed to return when they discovered it was for another party. They are in the lock-up awaiting further developments.

The St. Louis Fair

Opens Monday, Oct. 5, and closes Saturday, Oct. 10, 1885. The Veiled Prophets give their annual night parade, surpassing in splendor and originality of design anything of the kind heretofore exhibited, on Tuesday night, Oct. 6. Start right by purchasing your tickets via the "Palace Line," the Chicago & Alton railroad. Only $7.50 for the round trip from Kansas City to St. Louis and return. Sales of excursion tickets begin Saturday, Oct. 3, and continue up to and including Friday, Oct. 9, good returning until Monday, Oct. 12, inclusive. Palace reclining-chair cars (free of extra charge), Pullman Palace sleeping cars, and the only line running Palace dining cars between Kansas City and St. Louis. Ticket offices: Northwest corner Ninth and Delaware streets; No. 1046 Union avenue, opposite Union depot; Union depot and Grand Avenue depot.

Paid in Cocoanuts.

When Mlle. Zelie, from the Theatre Lyrique, at Paris, was making a professional tour around the world, she gave a concert in the Society Islands. She agreed to sing an air from Norma and a few other songs, and was to receive in exchange a third part of the receipts. When counted the prima-donna's share was found to consist of three pigs, twenty-three turkeys, forty-four chickens and 5,000 cocoanuts.

A Tortoise Lie.

We know of a tortoise, says the Revue Scientifique, which, when called aloud by its name, "Laideron," would run toward the voice. Another learned to come when called by a hissing sound, followed its master like a little dog, relished caresses bestowed on its head and neck, gave gentle bites to show its affection, and would climb up on its master's boot, or pull at his clothes to draw his attention.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GREENVIEW—
If you want a large lot,
If you want a cheap lot,
If you want a pretty lot,
If you want a sightly location,
If you want property that will rapidly advance in value, buy in Greenview of
15 M. F. SIMMONS, 119 W. Sixth st.

YOUNG MAN PUT YOUR MONTHLY SURPLUS in a Greenview lot and soon become a wealthy real estate holder; a small payment down will secure one. M. F. SIMMONS, 119 W. Sixth st. 15

GREENVIEW—IF YOU WANT A HOME OR A choice investment, let me show you this beautiful addition. MILTON F. SIMMONS, 119 W. Sixth st. 15

NEW FURNITURE FOR SALE. 9 ROOM HOUSE handsomely furnished throughout, must be sold at once; $500, $250 cash, balance on long time; rare chance before winter. Address U 95, this office. 14

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE; GOOD LOCATION. Apply B W, Twenty-third and Dripp sts., city. 15

516 E. THIRD ST.—5 ROOM FRAME HOUSE to rent; cistern and hydrant water, $23; keys at 522. 14

GOOD NEW OR SECOND HAND DELIVERY wagon wanted, suitable for delivering our goods. Soule & Williams Paint and Glass company, Sixth and Central sts. 13

WHITE WOMAN WANTED, GERMAN PREferred, to do general housework. Apply 719 W. Tenth st. 14

GOOD SHOEMAKER WANTED ON REPAIRing at 108 W. Ninth st. 14

LADIES AND GENTS: TAKE ALL KINDS OF Seasides to Fetterman's Library hall and exchange 6 for 25 cents; splendid stock to choose from. 19

3 SECOND HAND FIRE PROOF SAFES FOR sale, in good condition, at 1511 W. Twelfth st. 15

CHEAP LEASE AND NEW FURNITURE OF the best rooming house in city for sale or rent; three years lease, low rent, 6 rooms reserved and with clear profit of $125 per month; the closest investigation solicited. R. S. VIVIAN, 120 W. Sixth st. 15

323 WALKER ST., WYANDOTTE, KAS., 2 story frame house to rent cheap; lot 75x135. Enquire on premises. 18

4 GOOD STONECUTTERS WANTED TO GO TO Fort Elliott, Texas; transportation furnished. Inquire at Richards & Conover Hardware company, Fifth and Wyandotte sts.

LOADS OF MONEY.

How Uncle Sam's Treasure is Carried from City to City.

Washington Star.

A little man came up out of the lower basement of the treasury the other day very slowly and with a great deal of mysterious precaution. As he stood just outside the door opposite the Riggs house, his shoulders were on a line with the pavement, and he looked cautiously up and down the street. Then he scudded across Fifteenth street, holding something under his coat that made it stick out and sag heavily at one side. As he jumped up the stone steps of the Metropolitan bank and felt his hand upon the door he looked relieved and walked quietly in.

"He ain't used to it," said an old treasury employe, who, with a Star reporter, had been watching the mysterious stranger.

"Who is he?" asked the Star man.

"Some one who has just drawn the interest on bonds or something of that sort, and has a few hundred dollars in gold under his coat. He ain't used to it, and has an idea that some one is waiting on the curb stone to rob him. If he weren't so awfully careful nobody would suspect that he had any money about him.

"I wonder what he would think if he saw a man come out of here with million or a half million in a hand-bag, as carelessly as if it were an old shirt?" he added, with a mysterious twinkle in his eye.

"Are the folks in the habit of doing that?" asked THE STAR man with awakening interest.

"Well, it doesn't quite amount to a habit, I reckon. In fact, it has been some time since anything of the sort has happened, but mighty big sums of money have been carried out of the treasury in that way. No, it isn't done now. It's a thing of the past, so I guess I can tell you. Of course the department has to be very mysterious about the movements of money. When a big transfer is contemplated, it is always kept a profund secret, and many millions of dollars have been taken in and out of the treasury without anybody's knowing about it until it was all over. It is kept a secret even from the employes in the department, except those who are selected to take charge of the transfer. And it isn't a very delightful thing to be selected for this trust. I have known men to become so nervous when they had the responsibility on their minds, that they couldn't sleep at night, or if they slept, they would dream of highwaymen and road agents chasing them through dark woods or along narrow mountain paths. Burglars and footpads set upon their bedposts at night. I know of one case in particular where a man had been making several trips with large sums of money, one after another, and he was affected in this way. The men selected for such duty are not generally as nervous as that, however.

"The great bulk of the money transferred from one depository to another," continued the treasury man, "has been sent in iron safes by Adams express company. But there have been occasions when large sums of money have been sent by private messenger. Three or four trusted men, whose courage and promptitude could be relied upon, have been furnished with traveling bags and six-shooters and sent off with millions in bonds and greenbacks. They have generally traveled at night, fortified with good revolvers in their hip pockets, they have taken their hand-bags and gone to the depot in quite an ordinary sort of way, taken a sleeper and gone on their journey without awakening the least suspicion of the great wealth they carried. During the funding period this was done a great deal. Millions of dollars in bonds were carried to New York in this way. The men selected for the duty would take a sleeper for New York, carrying a million dollars or more in a sachel. They would arrive at New York in the morning, and go to the Astor house like ordinary travelers, and stay there until the sub-treasury was opened. Then they would go there and deposit their bonds and get the old bonds in the place of them. It was always a relief when they got inside the sub-treasury, for the responsibility was very great. On the return the risk was not so great, as the old bonds were canceled before leaving the sub-treasury. When the Lewis will case was decided in favor of the United States, by which the government got about a million dollars in bonds, a treasury official went over to New Jersey after the bonds and brought them to the treasury at Washington in his traveling bag. Lewis, you know, was an eccentric New Jersey gentleman who left a large fortune to the United States to help pay off the public debt.

"Special messengers have frequently been employed to carry money way out west, where they had to travel by stage over wild plains and mountains. They never had to carry so much money, but it was a lot more perilous. In 1871 a high treasury official carried $500,000 to Carson City and Santa Fe, traveling through that wild country in a stage coach. These trips are dangerous enough to be romantic, and you may be sure the government didn't notify the 'road agents' to be on hand. That same year a party of six took three million in greenbacks to San Francisco, and brought back the same amount in gold. The year before they took about the same amount. Special trains were employed on these occasions, but the transfers were made with the same secrecy. Safes were placed in the cars and bunks built over them, and at St. Louis a file of soldiers were taken on board. All these trips were full of risk and romance, and if it wasn't that nothing of the kind is done any more I wouldn't dare tell you about it."

In the main, as the Star's informant said, the Adams Express company is used as a means of transportation for money by the treasury, and has been for many years. In the earlier days, before the Atlantic and Pacific were connected by railroad, gold from California used to be conveyed by steamer on a very perilous voyage around the Cape. One vessel, with a treasure of a million dollars on board, went down, and has never been found. On account of the danger of vessels being lost money has never been sent by water when there was any other way of conveying it.

When there were no railroad facilities it was a very serious undertaking to transport any large amount of money, and the old records of the treasury, running back to 1789 and further, show that it was oftener "constructively" than actually transferred. One of the earliest depositories of public money was the bank of North America, and after that the fiscal agency of the government was given in 1789 to the bank of New York. The collectors of revenues were required to deposit there, and the money transactions of the department were carried on by means of drafts. In 1792 the deposits were transferred to the Bank of the United States, and a little later on "certain banks in North Carolina" were made depositories by consent of the Bank of the United States. In 1833 the fiscal agency of the United States bank was superceded by certain select banks.

In those days money was moved about as little as possible, and the only means of transportation was by stage coach or in saddlebags on horseback.

An order was issued by the secretary of the treasury in 1846, instructing collectors that when treasury notes were received for public dues they must be transmitted by mail to the department, the collector first notifying the department by a previous mail that they were to be sent, and giving the amount. The notice provided that to insure safety the notes must be cut in two, and the right half sent first, the left half being held until they received notification of the receipt of the first, then transmitted.

Since the express companies have come into existence, and the general facilities for travel and communication become so perfect the question of transportation has been greatly simplified, and there has been much freer circulation of actual money. The treasury agent of the Adams Express company told the Star man that since they had been handling the government money, taking it from the first, they had carried, on the average, over a thousand millions of dollars in a year. On one single day, he said, they shipped twenty-two million. When the bonds were sent out just after the close of the war he says they were brought down in great baskets, like corn, and dumped in an immense pile in the corner of the room. Millions of dollars worth of bonds were then shipped every day. They were handled like merchandise, but not a dollar was lost.

Attempts have been made to rob express trains loaded with money, but they have seldom been to any degree successful, and the government has never been the loser.

A band of masked robbers attacked a treasure train in Indiana, cut it loose from the engine and ran it down into the woods, where they proceeded to rob it. The move was quite successful for the moment, but the gang was finally captured, some of them being caught in Canada.

One of the most ingenious robberies was that of a train carrying money from here to Boston. There was a collusion between the baggage master of the train and the thieves, so that when they reached a certain convenient station a big safe containing a large sum of money was thrown from the car, and a wooden imitation of it, made for the purpose, put in its place. On the rest of the journey the bogus safe standing among the rest was not distinguished from the genuine article, and the robbery was not discovered until the train reached Boston. The robbers, however, were caught and the money all recovered.

The greatest risk is taken by the Wells, Fargo company, who run the stage lines through the wild west, where the cars do not run. They have had many thrilling experiences with road agents, and in the earlier times have been frequently robbed.

It is very seldom that coin has been sent through the mails, and never until Treasurer Jordan attempted it, were any large quantities sent, and the load of silver dollars on the Swatara is said to be the largest that was ever trusted upon a ship.

THE SEWING MACHINE.

Some Interesting Facts as to its Invention and its Inventors.

[Pittsburg letter in Sewing-Machine Times.]

As historical facts are growing more interesting each year concerning the prime movers of the great sewing-machine industry, I wish to give you what I know about the king of the sewing-machine business, I. M. Singer. It is said that Elias Howe never made a machine that would sew perfectly, but that Mr. Singer did. All authorities give Howe credit for the invention, and the country blacksmith did well toward that end, no doubt; but he got his idea from a defective machine made by Walter Hunt, of New York, in 1832. Hunt invented the paper collar also. He demonstrated the fact that a machine could take a stitch, but he could go no farther, and Howe patented the model and got an offer from a London firm of corset-makers, who gave him two years in which to perfect his machine and adapt it to their business. They fitted up a machine-shop and paid him for his time, but it was a failure, and he returned to America disconsolate.

The problem was solved thus: About forty years ago a man named Regan owned a wood-carving establishment on Fifth avenue, this city (Pittsburg). Among his workmen was I. M. Singer, who was an expert in making wooden letters for signs. Many of these old letters are still found in the rubbish of Pittsburg garrets. Mr. Singer in those days was "hard up" in the fullest sense of that term, and was somewhat of a Bohemian in habits and taste. He left this city and tramped to New York where he obtained work in a similar establishment, his new employer being engaged perfecting a machine for sawing out wooden letters—a sort of scroll saw; at any rate Mr. Singer helped him to complete it. The inventor went to Mr. Clark, a noted lawyer on patents, in order to get his scroll saw patented. He took Mr. Singer along to better explain to the lawyer the working, specifications, and plans of the scroll saw inventions.

Whilst there Mr. Clark spoke incidentally of the failure of Elias Howe to perfect his sewing machine in London. Singer listened attentively, and it is said asked many questions concerning the difficulty.

"By George," exclaimed Singer, "I can make that thing work."

"There is a fortune for you if you do," said Mr. Clark.

"I can't do it. I have the idea now," enthusiastically continued Singer.

Then it is recorded how he looked down at his shoes, with the soles loose, and his clothes in tatters and rags. He wilted (so to speak) and exclaimed: "I am talking wild; I haven't money enough to buy a screw."

"I will tell you what I will do;" said Clark. "I'll fit you up a shop in the loft of my stable, furnish you with everything you need to work with and live upon, and give you two months to make it go. If you are successful I will get all necessary patents and take half of my investment."

"It's a go!" said Singer.

Inside of a month he had his machine working, using the eye-pointed needle and shuttle invented by Hunt, but with an addition it made a continuous stitch. There was one defect, however. His machine failed to draw up the stitches and left each one with a loop on both sides of the fabric. Upon this he worked night and day until the last day of his time came. He worked at it until noon and then started for his dinner. A thought struck him, and back through the streets he started on a run for his shop. He seized a little piece of wire, gave it several bends, and inserted it in the machine. This was the little "spiral" called a "take-up," which to-day is found in one form or another in every machine. It was a success!

By the time Elias Howe got back from England he found three machines in America that would sew; all were based on his patent—the Singer, the Wheeler & Wilson, and the Grover & Baker. He found that Singer had sold 4,000 machines. He brought suit and succeeded in getting judgment for $80,000 royalty on those sold, and further established a royalty of $20 on each machine sold by any of the three firms.

After this Howe got a man named Taylor to work on a machine and he finally succeeded in inventing an entirely new one, which took Howe's name.

About this time rumors reached the other firms that models made by Hunt and antedating Howe's were in existence, and they secured one from Baltimore. They held a consultation and sent for Mr. Howe, and showed him the model, and their proofs that Hunt invented it long before his patent was applied for. Howe was broken up badly and made a clean breast of it. Howe left the office and happened to meet his lawyer on the street. To him he confided the whole matter. "I will fix that," said the lawyer, and they started back.

"Now, gentlemen," he said, addressing the sewing machine proprietors, "you are simply killing the goose that lays the golden egg. You let this thing get known and refuse to pay Mr. Howe his royalty, and you will have to sell your machine at $25 instead of $125. Inside of a year there will be a hundred sewing machines in the market, all of them using the patent you now hold." They saw the point. A compromise was effected by which Elias Howe continued to get a royalty of $2 on each machine, instead of $20. Two dollars also went into a general fund to fight other companies into submission to their control. This was the famous "combination" which made millions upon millions of dollars, and furnished much cause for denunciation on the part of many well-meaning people.

The Howe machine then was really the Taylor machine, and Singer, who was a Pittsburger, made the first machine that would sew. He died worth $15,000,000, to say nothing of the millions he squandered.

A Valuable Dog.

A resident of Albany, N. Y., is said to own the largest mastiff in the world. His name is Senator; his age is thirteen months; weight, 160 pounds; height, 35½ inches over the withers; length, from tip of nose to end of tail, 7 feet 8 inches, and he is valued at $1,500.

It Leaned That Way.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The New York Republican convention went as far as it dared toward condemning the dying sentiments of General Grant.

For the St. Louis Exposition.

The Chicago & Alton railroad is now selling excursion tickets to St. Louis and return, at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets are on sale every Monday and Thursday and are good to return any time within five days of the date of the sale. This is the line that runs palace reclining chair cars free of extra charge, on all trains. The latest and most improved Pullman palace sleeping cars, and it is the only line running palace dining cars between Kansas City and St. Louis. Tickets can be procured at the following named ticket offices: Northwest corner of Ninth and Delaware sts.; 1046 Union ave.; Union depot and Grand ave. depot.

Don't forget to place your order with Keith & Perry Coal company for best grades of Coal.

The Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street, has five delivery wagons, thus being able to assure their patrons of prompt service. Telephone, 392.

At Paret's

500 Boys' Kilt Suits at just half what they are worth. Knee pants suits at $5, worth $7, $8, $9. 725 Main st.

Best grades Soft Coal at Keith & Perry Coal company.

George Eyssell, Druggist,

opposite Union depot, offers for shipment to Kansas his large assortment of pure whiskies, brandies and wines. Write for price list and conditions of shipment.

Replating old silver knives and forks a specialty with the Kansas City Plating Works, Missouri and Grand aves.

Buy Anthracite, Nut and Stove at lowest market prices, of Keith & Perry Coal company.

An Able Snake Story.

The ablest snake story of the season comes from Henderson, Houston county, Ga. It was a race between a fleet-footed dog and a black snake. The dog chased the snake three-quarters of a mile down a lane. "It's a long lane that never turns," and the snake appeared in good spirits. Just at the end of the lane the snake made a sudden turn and found its hole under the bottom rail. The snake went down the hole head first, when the dog seized it by the tail; The snake was prepared for the emergency, and gave up its outside covering or skin, which peeled off as easily as the skin of a roasted potato. It is supposed that the snake suffered no inconvenience from the loss of its outside covering, as the shedding season had arrived.

Notice

those diagonal suits, English and French goods that we are now selling; $18, worth $25. WM. H. PARET, 725 Main st.

Nothing but best grades Soft or Hard Coal in yards of Keith & Perry Coal company. Call and see for yourself.

Stoves renickled and made to look as good as new at the K. C. Plating Works, Missouri and Grand aves.

Low Rate of Interest.

We can give borrowers the very low rate of 6 per cent interest on improved city property, and give the privilege of paying in installments. JARVIS, CONKLIN & CO., 118 West Sixth st.

Look! Look! Look!

At the reduced prises of baskets, willow ware, trunks, valices; must make room for our fall stock of toys. Come in at 721 Main st.

Telephone the Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street, to call at your room or residence for your soiled linen. They guarantee satisfaction. Telephone 1312 Main street.

Now is the time to lay in your coal. See Keith & Perry Coal company before doing so.

Paret

Makes a specialty of tailor made clothing.

Beautiful 4-button cutaways, $25, worth $35.

English Melton sack, worth $30, for $22.50. 725 Main st.

Do You Want Money?

Borrow on your real estate, furniture, horses, wagons, etc., of H. M. McIntosh, mortgage banker, 7, Sheidley building.

The K. C. Plating Works, Missouri and Grand aves., will replate up your silverware, or renickel your old stove to look as well as new.

Buy Fort Smith, Cherokee and Rich Hill Soft Coal at lowest prices of Keith & Perry Coal company.

Where do you get your shirts laundered? At the Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street. Everybody goes there with all work in that line. It is a peerless institution. Telephone 392, and they will call at your home for your orders.

Call at 721 Main and see bargains in trunks, valises and willow ware.

Cheap Rates to Topeka and Return.

G. A. R. reunion, $1.35 for the round trip on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad; good to return until Saturday, Oct. 3. Trains will run as follows:

Leaves Kansas City	Arrive at Topeka.
Tuesday, Wednesday,) Thursday and Friday.) (7:10 a. m	9:30 a. m.
DAILY.	
10:00 a. m.	12:20 p. m.
10:40 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
4:35 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
10:15 p. m.	12:35 a. m.
RETURNING.	
Leave Topeka.	Arrive Kansas City.
Tues. Wed.) 9:05 a. m.	11:40 a. m.
Thur. & Fri.) 7:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
DAILY.	
3:10 a. m.	6:00 a. m
2:35 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
3:25 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
7:10 a. m. (Mond. and Sat.)	9:40 a. m.

Ticket offices No. 4 West Ninth st., and 1050 Union ave.

N. T. SPOOR, Gen. Agt. H. E. MOSS, P. & L. Agt.

Give Keith & Perry Coal company your order for Hard and Soft Coal, and be satisfied.

The facilities of the Troy Steam Laundry, 1312 Main street, are perfect in every department. They call for your orders, execute them in the best possible manner and make deliveries on time. Telephone, 392.

Paret

Is back from New York, where he has purchased and is now receiving the cream of the market in clothing. 725 Main st.

Four Per Cent. Interest.

The Safe Deposit and Savings Bank, corner of Sixth and Delaware streets, pays 4 per cent. interest from October first on all deposits of $1 and upwards, made on or before Saturday, October 3. Deposits received Saturday evenings until 8 o'clock. Safes rented in its burglar proof vaults at $10 per year.

Try the Cherokee Nut Coal, made by the Keith & Perry Coal company. Best Cooking Coal in the market.

At Paret's

An endless variety of Kilt Suits at 50 cents on the dollar. Mothers, take notice. 725 Main st.

Chiropodist Drs. Cabler. Ready relief to corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. 619 Main.

A neat institution is that Troy Steam Laundry, at 1312 Main street. They do excellent work there, and are always on time with your orders. Telephone, 392.

Paret's Stock

Is arriving now daily, and so large that to make sufficient room he will close out the last vestige of his last fall and spring clothing at 50c on the dollar. 725 Main.

Nut, Stove and Egg Hard Coal, Fort Scott, Cherokee and Rich Hill Soft Coal, very cheap, at Keith & Perry Coal company's.

At Paret's.

300 pair single Pants at 50c on the dollar; 725 Main.

Dr. A. C. Gibson's Liver Pills are the best.

Paret

Is selling his last winter heavy weight suits at 50 cents on the dollar. 725 Main st.

Travelers and Tourists, Attention.

We are selling trunks, valises and ladies' hand satchels cheap to make room for our fall stock of toys, at 721 Main st.

General Produce.

Prices below are for round lots from first hands, unless otherwise noted. On orders higher prices are charged.

LIVE POULTRY.—Receipts of chickens fair; demand moderate for large at $2.25 and $1.00@1.75 for small to medium sized. Old hens, steady at $2.25 per dozen; old mixed, $200; ducks, $2.50 per doz.; turkeys, 7@8c per lb.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS.—Receipts light and demand fair at $2.00@3.00 according to quality.

VEGETABLES.—New Irish potatoes, home grown in car load lots, 35@37c per bushel; onions, per bu., 60c. Sweet potatoes, red, 50c per bu.; yellow, 60c@75.00. Cabbage, home grown, per doz., 35@75c according to size. Celery, 25@40c per bunch.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—Lemons choice, $6.50; fancy, $6.50; Cocoanuts, new, per 100, $5.50.

HIDES AND PELTS.—Hides, dry flint, No. 1, per lb. 16c; NO. 2 per lb. 12c; dry salted, per lb. 11c; green salted, NO. 1, per lb. 8½c; green salted, NO. 2 per lb. 7c; green NO. 1, per lb. 7c; green NO. 2, per lb. 6c; calf, per lb 10c; sheep pelts, dry, 10@10½c per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Honey, extracted, per lb. 6½@7c; comb, patent boxes, per lb. 15@17c; comb, broken, in large packages, 10@12c; brooms, country made, per dozen, $1.00@1.15; heavy NO. 1, $1.50; sorghum, bright, sweet and clear, per gallon, 20c; pop corn, 1c per lb.

BUTTER.—Receipts fair and mostly of poor quality; market dull except for choice. We quote: Creamery, fancy, 22c; good, 18c; fine dairy, in single package lots, 14@15c. Store packed, in single package lots, 10c; common, 5@6c.

EGGS.—Receipts lighter and market steady at 13c per dozen, fresh recandled.

CHEESE.—We quote: Full cream, 11c; flats, partly skimmed, 8½c; Young America, 11c.

WOOL.—Missouri, unwashed—heavy fine, 15@17c; light fine, 10@21c; medium, 19@21c; medium combing, 61c; coarse combing, 17@19c; low and carpet, 12@15c; Kansas and Nebraska—heavy fine, 13@15c; light fine, 19@21c; medium, 18@20c. Tub washed—choice, 30@32; medium, 26@28c; dingy and low, 23@26c.

TALLOW—NO. 1, 5¼c; NO. 2, 4¼c.

FRESH FRUITS.—Apples, receipts large and mar- dull at $1.50@1.75 per bbl. for best; common to medium, $1.00@1.50. Peaches, receipts large, Kansas, choice, 60@75c per ⅓ bu. box; others, 15@30c. Grapes, 2½@3c per lb.; cantaloupes, $1.00 per doz.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, $2.50@3.00 per box; plums, $1.50; grapes, per lb., 10c.; peaches, $1.50@1.75 per box.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

610 E. EIGHTH ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, first class board, bath and on cable line. 15

GAS FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP. GOOD as new. Apply at residence, 322 W. Thirteenth st. SAM WOOLF. 14

NONICE—WANTED, A FEW FIRST CLASS salesmen, traveling for Kansas City grocery houses, to take orders for a staple article; no samples, good commission. Address U 93, this office. 18

SEVERAL BOYS WANTED AT 123 W SIXTH st. Situation permanent. 18

DRESSMAKING DONE AT 919 BALTIMORE ave. Will be glad to see old friends. 15

JOB PRESS BOY WANTED, WHO CAN "MAKE ready." J. C. COULSON, 503 Delaware st. 13

JOB PRINTER WANTED. J. C. COULSON, 503 Delaware st. 13

BARBER WANTED AT 308 E. TWELFTH ST. 13

TO RENT—BY M. VANDEVERE, ROOM 5, TIMES building.
9 room frame, corner Brooklyn and Minnie, $40.
6 room frame, Park ave., near cable line.
7 room frame, north end Wabash ave. 14

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

SATURDAY: Fair weather, northerly winds; slight change in temperature.

This weather don't help trade much; however, we were quite busy yesterday, the opening day of our October Nine Days' Sale.

Such values in BLANKETS bring customers, no matter what the weather is.

$2.50 for the $4 White Wool Blanket [slightly specked] is stirring enough event.

We sell such superior Homespuns so much below the wholesale, to advertise, price or rather to force attention to a fabric you should know about 78 cents, called 54 inches, but it won't measure more than 52 inches wide, this is the quality called so cheap everywhere for $1—78 cents pays us well enough.

Ninety-eight cent Ladies' Cloth in about twenty-five mixtures and colors for 75 cents a yard, 52 inches wide. This is just as big a bargain as the 78 cent Homespuns.

Now the advantage in buying of us is not alone in the money you save, but also in the large and complete line of colors you have to select from in any fabric.

For illustration, twenty-five Ladies may each have a dress from our 75c ladies' cloth and no two be alike in color.

In our exclusive High Dress Novelties the variety is so great, the assortment so very extensive, that ladies can select a costume with the assurance that there are no duplicates this side of New York.

You see the immense outlet that we have warrants the shrewd importer and manufacturer in confining his goods exclusively to us, knowing that we sell many times more than the combined sales of the entire city in this class of merchandise.

In our Glass department we have just opened a very large assortment of Austrian Crevasse and Frosted Glass. Wonderfully handsome.

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

GOOD CARRIAGE HORSE WANTED. A. CHADWICK & CO., 119 W. Sixth st. 14

WANTED TO BUY 3 OR 4 FOOT OVAL FROST showcase, with stand. Address C. R. MARTIN, 112 E. Twelfth st. 16

STOUT SECOND-HAND HAY RACK WANTED. Address U 88, this office. 17

SECOND HAND GARLAND BASEBURNER, hard coal heating stove, wanted; must be in best order; [illegible] carriage, [illegible] dress, giving [illegible] each and [illegible] U 86, this office. 13

WANTED TO BUY—VACANT LOT NORTH of Twelfth st., stating location and price, U 73, this office. 11

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. JAMES, CLAIRVOYANT AND TRANCE medium, can be consulted at 537 McGee st. *

MME. C. ANTONIA, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL clairvoyant; ladies and gentlemen can consult her on all and every business and event in life, in English, French or German, at 703 Main st., corner of Seventh. 29

MR. AND MRS. PETTIBONE FRANCE, BUSINESS, physical, independent slate writing mediums; 1010 Main st. 13

MRS. HISE IS THE MOST WONDERFUL FORTUNE teller of the age and gives the truest counsel on all business and love affairs, under spirit control; directed the Wyandotte man just where to find his $700 of stolen and hidden money. We recommend all to counsel with her at 148 James st., Kansas City, Kas. 20

NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—WHEREAS, MY wife, Hannah Rielly, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby warned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting.
14 THOMAS RIELLY.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the McDonald Lumber company will be held at the office of said company, room 15, Sheidley building, Kansas City, Missouri, on the 8th day of of October, A. D., 1885, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., for the purpose of taking a vote on the proposition to increase the number of directors of said company from three to five, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

WITTEN McDONALD,
E. A. FOSTER,
A. J. McDONALD,
Directors.
17

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT INTREST on improved city property, in amounts of $20,000 to $30,000, on long time. W. G. MELLIER, broker, room 17, Brisbane building. 18

CHILD'S GOLD CHAIN AND LOCKET LOST on Broadway or Fourteenth between Fifteenth and Broadway and Fourteenth and Washington. Finder will please leave it at 1416 Broadway and receive reward. 16

SECOND [illegible] CHAMBER SET AND CARPET in exchange for gent's stemwind gold watch, nearly new. Address U 94, this office. 14

815 E. EIGHTH ST.—NICELY FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms with modern conveniences to rent. 18

FINE NEWFOUNDLAND, 1 YEAR OLD, FOR sale. For information apply to GREENLEES & RUSSELL, St. Louis ave. and Mulberry st., city. 15

THE GENTLEMAN WHO TOOK 4 OF MY LETters out of postoffice Oct. 2, will confer a favor by speedily returning the same to office. MAY BROWNING. 15

SATURDAY!

"The Great Nine Days' Sale!"

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

UNDERWEAR.

It is apparent from the FIRST DAY'S SALES that a large number of our

Special Bargains

In Ladies' and Children's Undervests and Drawers will be closed out before half the "Nine Days" have passed.

Do not be disappointed.

HOSIERY.

Our Hosiery and Jersey Counters were crowded yesterday afternoon by numerous customers, who appreciated our low prices made for

"The Nine Days' Sale."

LACE TIDIES.

A job lot, at nearly half price, received this morning.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

We will sell 25 dozen Men's Flat and Puff Scarfs, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, &c., at

50 CENTS EACH.

Select new styles. They will bear favorable comparison with any 75c Scarfs in the market.

A large lot of Half Hose, Handkerchiefs and Underwear at

Special Prices.

GLOVES.

You should see our new Cashmere and Jersey Gloves at 25c, 38c, 50c and 75c per pair.

Kid Gloves imported from the most reliable manufacturers.

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

THE

Great October Sale!

AT

G. Y. Smith & Co's

Is Now in Progress.

And affords a most excellent opportunity for buyers of every description of Dry Goods, etc., to supply themselves at

Lowest Prices Ever Yet Made

For such goods of superior character as this house carries.

Let everybody take advantage of this opportunity.

Above all, do not be misled. Do yourselves justice. See what we have before you decide elsewhere.

G. Y. SMITH & CO.

Heavy Boots!

FOR MEN.

PRICES: Choice of 4 kinds,

$2 a Pair.

Whole Leather Solid Boot,

$2.50 a Pair.

You know how we are when we say we have A GOOD ARTICLE at a LOW PRICE. We never disappoint the public.

E. M. CLENDENING & CO.,

COR. EIGHTH AND MAIN STS.

N. B. We are headquarters for reliable footwear at popualr prices.

20 PER CENT.

Leading the trade in 20 of our largest cities. Buying more Woolens for our own use than nine-tenths of the jobbing Cloth Houses. Having an experience of 20 years and being the first who introduced moderate prices, are a few of the chief reasons why we can save you the above on first-class Custom Tailoring.

Pants to measure from .... $ 5.00
Suits to measure from 20.00
Overcoat to measure from 18.00

Nicoll THE TAILOR 705 Main St.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

HELP WANTED.

Male.

AGENTS—TO HANDLE THE CELEBRATED Marsh Electric Light. Liberal discounts to agents and exclusive territory given. For terms and circulars address the Kansas City Electric Lamp company, 1211 Walnut st., Kansas City. *

PRESS FEEDERS—FOR SMALL PRESS; AT 101 and 103 W. Seventh st.; WIMBUSH & POWELL Lithographing Co. *

A RELIABLE, SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS engineer wanted; a young man, unmarried, preferred. Address, stating wages wanted, references, etc., U 60, this office. 13

SOLICITOR FOR MERCANTILE AGENCY wanted; must be experienced and of good address. Room 15, Times building, Junction. 24

YOUNG MEN WANTED TO LEARN TELEGraphy and fill good positions when qualified. Address, enclosing stamp, Union Pacific Instruction company, city postoffice. 14

GOOD SHOEMAKER WANTED AT 1228 Grand ave. 13

STREETMEN AND CANVASSERS WANTED to sell an entirely new article, used by everybody, samples 10 cents, particulars free. S. E. WAYLAND & CO., Chicago, Ills. 13

PIE BAKER WANTED, ONE WHO THOROUGHly understands the business. 512 Independence ave. 14

GOOD WHITE BARBER WANTED AT 121 W. Third st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

MAN WANTED TO WORK IN KITCHEN. APply to HATCH'S club house, Rosedale boulevard. 13

BOY WANTED, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, honest and industrious, must live with his parents. Call at Misfit Parlors, 611 Delaware st. 14

4 TRUCKERS, 1 PIT FILLER WANTED; ALSO laborers, at Gate City brick works, Third and Troost ave.; lowest wages $2 per day. McBRIDE & PATTERSON. 13

FIRST CLASS BUTCHER WANTED AT Seventh and Washington. 15

BENCH HANDS WANTED FOR HARD AND soft wood. RICHARDSON & HEIMS, Twenty-second and Broadway. 14

PACKER OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE wanted. 612 Delaware st. 13

MEN WANTED TO SELL, CASH IN HAND, AT fairs, public gatherings and on the streets, a 50 cent book, attractive, instructive, full of useful information to everybody from the tramp to the capitalist; they all want it; big money in it. Address RICHARD COLLINS, city. 13

OLD MEN ATTENTION—EMPLOYMENT FOR OLD gentlemen, from 5 to 6 o'clock; easy work and from $1 to $6 per week can be made. Address U 37, this office. *

FINISHER—ONE FIRST FINISHER WANTED At furniture factory, foot of Lydia ave. PRIES & LORI. †

Female.

GIRLS—FOR FIRST CLASS PLACES; 617 Cherry st., between Independence ave. and Sixth st. *

1031 CHERRY ST.—WHITE GIRL WANTED to do general housework. 13

APPRENTICE GIRLS WANTED AT MRS. E. A. NELSON'S art school of dress cutting, fitting and making establishment, corner Eighth and Walnut sts., over public library. 16

804 CAMPBELL ST.—GOOD WHITE GIRL wanted for general housework; German or Swede preferred. 14

TAILORESS WANTED TO WORK ON VESTS. Apply over grocery, corner Eighth and Holmes. 13

GOOD WHITE NURSE GIRL WANTED IMMEdiately at 1020 Lydia ave. 18

GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE WOMAN WANTED to do laundry work for small family at 1508 Baltimore ave. 15

WHITE NURSE GIRL WANTED, 15 TO 18 years old, at 517 Holmes st. 15

GIRL OR WOMAN WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at [illegible] 15

GIRLS WANTED AT [illegible] BOX FACtory, 303 Delaware st. 17

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

A VERY NEAT CHAMBERMAID WANTED IMmediately, 1200 Broadway. 117

GOOD WHITE GIRL WANTED AT 311 E Eleventh st. 14

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL WANTED, white preferred, at 712 Wyandotte st.; one that can go home nights. 15

GOOD PAYING SALOON FOR SALE; REAsons for selling—owner leaving city. Inquire at 1924 Grand ave. 16

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted; situation near Armourdale and new packing house. Apply at 906 Penn st. 14

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK WANTED in small family; good wages; 1723 Jefferson st. †

FORELADY, OR A NO. 1 SHIRT AND COLLAR ironer wanted. for a steam laundry. Address U 77, this office. 13

GOOD WASHER AND A POLISHER WANTED at Park Laundry, 507 Independenc ave. 15

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK WANTED at 1300 Washington st.; Swede preferred; references required. 12

GIRLS, FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK, WANTED. Male and female salesmen, 1108 Main st., room 21. 14

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE; WELL LOCATED; doing good business. Inquire at 120 W. Fifth st. 19

STOCK OF FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, FIXtures, etc., for sale. Best location in the city; low rent. Will sell store and fixtures separately if desired. Reasons for selling—Leaving the city. Call or address 725 Independence ave. 18

BOARDING HOUSE WITH GOOD FURNISHED rooms and 25 boarders for sale; best location. Address U 61, this office. 13

SMALL STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, tobacco, and fancy groceries for sale, cheap; also shelving, counter, and ice box. Apply at 1507 Main st. 15

RESTAURANT, CIGAR STAND AND LUNCH counter for sale cheap. Enquire at 1613 W. Ninth st. 15

FIRST CLASS SALOON FOR SALE. ENQUIRE 116 E. Third st. 17

PARTNER WANTED—MAN WITH $50 OR $60 can invest as active partner in a legitimate paying business. Address M, 109 W. Seventh st. 13

IF YOU WANT A CIGAR AND FRUIT STAND cheap for cash, address at once U 89, this office. 14

SMALL GROCERY, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, for sale. Apply at 1618 Lydia ave. 14

HOTEL FOR SALE—FARMERS HOTEL WITH livery attached. I have been running this business for 17 years. It is a handsome paying investment, but I want to retire from business on account of poor health; will sell for $15,000 cash or will make and exchange for something for which I can get money. J. KELLY, Ellsworth, Kas. 31

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Male.

POSITION IN A GROCERY OR HARDWARE store wanted by young man, to learn the business. Address U 84, this office. 13

Female.

SITUATION WANTED BY MILLINERY SALESlady and preparer, in or out of city. Address U 90, this office. 14

SEWING IN FAMILIES WANTED BY A FIRST class dressmaker who can cut and fit. Address U 79 this office. 13

SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST AND SECOND girl by two competent girls bringing references. Address U 81, this office. 17

SITUATION WANTED, SEWING IN FAMILIES by an eastern dressmaker., 628 Locust st. 17

SITUATION WANTED [illegible] PRIVATE FAMILY by man and his [illegible] 612 Grand ave. 13

WE ONLY; ONLY WE!

Are offering new patterns in choice colors of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS at 60 cents per yard. BODY BRUSSELS (just received), a large assortment, new designs, at $1 per yard. LINOLEUMS—The best English make (imported direct), which we guarantee equal to any floor covering made, being well seasoned. A large stock just received.

CORTICINE. OIL CLOTHS in all widths. OIL CLOTHS in squares. CORTICINE.

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies!

COME RIGHT IN! GET THE BARGAINS! CLOSE UP THE SALES!

NORTH, ORRISON & CO.

538 and 540 Delaware St.

AMUSEMENTS.

GILLIS OPERA HOUSE.

Corydon F. Craig .... Manager

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

With Matinees on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Prof. Morris's

Equine and Canine Paradox!

50 Ponies and Dogs. Educated. Admission 15 and 25c. Reserved Seats 25c extra.

GILLIS OPERA HOUSE.

OCT. 5, 6 and 7.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AND SPECIAL WEDNESDAY MATINEE.

Denman Thompson!

in his own famous creation of

JOSHUA WHITCOMB.

October 8, 9, and 10—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Ladies' Saturday Matinee, THE ADAH RICHMOND AMERICAN BURLESQUE COMPANY.

COATES OPERA HOUSE.

To-Night and Saturday Matinee. Talented Young Soubrette,

MISS MYRA GOODWIN,

Supported by the favorite comedian, Mr. GEO. RICHARDS, and a superior Comedy company, will present successful comedy, in 3 acts, entitled

"SIS."

New songs, new dances, new effects.

KANSAS CITY MUSEUM.

For one week, commencing Sept. 27, the eminent melo-dramatic star,

Mr. Harry J. Myers,

In the great sensational drama,

"THE CHILD STEALER!"

Or, A MOTHER'S MISTAKE.

Supported by the entire company, with a complete change in Curiosty Hall.

OPEN DAILY FROM 1 p. m. to 10:30 p.m. Admission 10 cents; seats 5 and 10c.

Special Notice—In order to accommodate ladies and children during the week seats for matinees will be reduced to 5c to all parts of auditorium.

AUCTION SALE!

WE WILL SELL ON

SATURDAY, at 10 O'clock,

3 marble top Bedroom Sets, 10 Bedsteads, 2 Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs and Rockers; 1 fine Parlor Suite, Springs and Mattresses, 1 Base Burner Stove, 2 Cook Stoves, 1 Range, 1 large Refrigerator, 2000 yards Brussels Carpet, 1 elegant Rocking Chair (cost $30), Kitchen Safes, Tableware, Platedware, 20 boxes Linen Soap, Crockery, Glassware, etc.,

At 926 MAIN ST.

J. H. STEPHENS & SON. Auctioneers.

TO EXCHANGE.

FINE 6 MONTHS OLD MARE MULE TO EXchange for young buggy horse and pay cash difference. HARDER & LAUGHLIN, Kansas City, Kas. *

NEW BUGGY, TOO HEAVY FOR A SMALL horse, to exchange for a light one. Address U 82, this office. 13

GOOD 4 OZ. SILVER CASE WATCH TO EXchange for a good violin. Address U 85, this office. 13

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, A FIRST CLASS Mason & Hamlin organ and equity in two beautiful Armourdale lots, for a good piano. W. M. WELLMAN, Twenty-fifth and Locust sts., city. 14

BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE IN WYANDOTTE that pays 12½ per cent on price asked, leased for 3 years, will exchange for residence in Kansas City. M. SCHOONMAKER & CO., 534 Delaware st. 15

GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY TO EXCHANGE AS part payment for lot. Address H. L. T., 1824 Holly st. 15

SOME GOOD STOCKS ON MERCHANDISE, ranging from $1,000 to $10,000; we also have some $400,000 in real estate for exchange or sale; if you have anything to trade give us a call; exchanges made without delay. ROGERS & CO., Real Estate and Merchantile Brokers, Wyandotte, Kas. †

LOST.

LOST—RED, IRISH SETTER PUP; WHITE on forehead, paces as he travels, had on collar and license No. 1225; liberal reward given upon return to JACK NARE, 928 Penn st. 14

LOST—$5.00 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF two surveyor's index books. REED HOTTLEMANN, room 11, Brisbane building. 14

PARTIES

Wishing twenty-five or more papers of the last edition of THE STAR to sell can have them delivered at any point on Main st., Broadway, Grand av., Independence av., Ninth st., Twelfth st. and Eighteenth st. Leave your money and your order at the counting room of THE STAR and your papers will be delivered in the evening at 5½ o'clock.

B. W. Woodward, F. A. Faxon, J. C. Horton

WOODWARD, FAXON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils and Glass,

1206 and 1208 Union Ave.,

(Near Union Depot),

KANSAS CITY, MO.,

Pioneer Iron & Brassworks

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Make and repair all kinds of machinery and brass goods, shafting and pulleys. Prompt attention given to all work in our line.

A. WITTE & CO.,
122 W. Seventh st., Kansas City.

WHEAT — French Bros. — OATS

FRENCH BROS., Kansas City, Mo., Receivers and Shippers of Grain on commission. Careful attention given to Milling orders.

CORN

FRENCH BROS., Kansas City, Mo., Options or trades in futures in grain and provisions in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.

PORK — French Bros. — LARD

WIRE WORKS.

Wire Trellis, Bank and Office Railings, Window Guards, Store Fixtures, Fly Screens, etc., etc., Manufactured by

Kansas City Iron and Wire Works,

OFFICE, 14 E. 8th St. FACTORY, 1424-1426 Oak St.

Eighteen Years' Experience.

EDWARD BYRNE,

Steam Carpet Cleaning

ALTERING AND BORDERING CARPETS A SPECIALTY. First class work and reasonable prices. Leave orders at Bullene, Moores & Emery, the Robt. Keith Carpet Co., or at Osborne & Pitrat's, stationers, 819 Main st; or by mail to E. Byrne, 725 Campbell st.

G. W. Hallar, Pres. C. R. Hallar, Treas. G. J. Baer, Sec'y.

KANSAS CITY

SOAP CO.

Kansas City. Send for PRICE LIST

COOKSON IRON WORKS CO.

AGENTS FOR

Westinghouse Automatic Engine.

We carry the largest stock of New and Second-Hand Steam Engines IN KANSAS CITY.

Machine Shops and Salesroom Eighth and Santa Fe Sts.

CHEAP ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters for the following addresses are at present in the postoffice of THE STAR.
U [illegible], U 12, U13, U 22, U 21, U 24, U 30, U 32, U 34, U 39, U 41, U 45, U 51, U 58, U 60, U 61, U 63, D. H. E., T 132.

TO RENT.

Residences.

HOUSES TO RENT—FOLK & HALL, ROOM 11, Humboldt building, corner Sixth and Main sts.

We have added a rental department to our office. We have carriage facilities for showing property and have such demand that the list keeps down. If none of the following suit, come in and see us.

6 room frame, Wabash, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth	$20
7 room frame, 1429 Brooklyn ave	25
7 room frame, 27 Jefferson st	27
8 room frame, Garfield ave., south of Minnie	40
11 room brick, Madison ave. between Seventeenth and Eighteenth	45
5 room frame, 1422 Penn st	20
4 room frame, 520 Belmont ave	15
8 room frame, 1510 E. Tenth st	40
4 room frame, 1629 Penn st	16
5 room frame, 1844 Dripp st	18
7 room frame, 1847 Holly st	30
10 room frame, Woodland ave. between Twelfth and Thirteenth	45
4 rooms and store, Fifteenth st. between Park and Olive	30
6 room frame, 2118 Vine	20
7 room frame, fully furnished, 902 Jefferson st.	55
7 room frame, Chestnut ave. between Seventeenth and Eighteenth	22
3 room frame, Third and Campbell	15
6 room frame, Wabash, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth	20

Rooms to rent in all parts of the city.
* FOLK & HALL, Sixth and Main.

TO RENT—BY E. HERRING, 129 W. SIXTH ST.
6 rooms, Park ave., $20.
6 rooms, Harrison st., $25. *

West Side.

1418 PENN ST.—5-ROOM HOUSE WITH two basement rooms, $20 per month; also 4-room house with two basement rooms, 1522 Penn st., $18 per month. W. B. GRIMES, 514 Delaware st. *

HOUSE FOR PLASTERING TO RENT. Enquire 919 Baltimore ave. 15

1020 PACIFIC ST.—3 ROOM HOUSE TO rent; cellar, cistern and woodshed; $10. 15

East Side.

THE LARGE 6 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 400 E. Fourth st., corner Oak st., to rent by JOSEPH PLUME, agent, 20 East Sixth st. 15

FRAME—5-ROOM, PARTIALLY FURNISHED in east part of town; rent, $18; also new 6-room frame, partially furnished or unfurnished; rent, $20. PERKINS BROS., 127 W. Sixth st., 2d floor. *

NEAT COTTAGE TO RENT—EAST FRONT, good water, $10 per month, 1720 Lydia ave. Enquire 1604 E. Twelfth st. 14

410 E. FOURTH ST.—BRICK HOUSE WITH 6 large rooms and hall to rent for $30. JOSEPH PLUME, 20 E. Sixth st. 14

3 ROOM HOUSE, WITH 4 HORSE STABLE, LOT 25x100, pump and shade trees, for sale. Will trade for a big mare, $200 down, balance on time. FRED DIRKMAN, East Bottom, Chamberlin's addition. 14

Rooms.

West Side.

1029 MAIN ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM to rent, suitable for gentleman; also one room for light housekeeping. 15

1027 WYANDOTTE ST.—NICE FURNISHED rooms. 15

910 WALNUT ST.—OPPOSITE NEW POSToffice, nicely furnished rooms to rent. 14

410 W. FIFTEENTH ST.—FURNISHED ROOM with board, if desired, to rent to two young men or man and wife. 14

CONVENIENT ROOM FOR HOUSEKEEPING or lodging, to rent; near business center. 1011 Walnut st. 13

309 W. TENTH ST.—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board, gas, bath; next to Coates house. 14

313 W. ELEVENTH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, gas, etc., to rent; references. 14

703 WYANDOTTE ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent; front parlor and bed rooms. 14

702 W. THIRTEENTH ST.—NICELY FURrooms, convenient to the bottoms, to rent with or without board. 13

1507 MAIN ST.—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS to rent at $12; newly kalsomined and painted, with good cistern water and yard. 18

1330 PENN ST.—1 NICE FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with privilege of bath, hot and cold water; also two unfurnished rooms en suite. 17

328 W. THIRTEENTH ST., N. E. CORNER OF Broadway.—Desirable rooms, with all modern conveniences, to rent. 17

East Side.

4 LARGE NEW ROOMS, 503 E. EIGHTEENTH st., near Locust st., to rent for $18. JOSEPH PLUME, Agent, 20 E. Sixth st. 14

2 ROOMS—1 FURNISHED BED ROOM, 1 UNfurnished for light housekeeping, to rent. 700 Harrison st. 14

SPLENDID NEW ROOMS TO RENT, WITH stationary washstand, private water closets, wardrobes, coal elevator and boxes, shute for garbage, and easy stairways. Inquire at 1414 Grand ave. 15

417 CHERRY ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent; $5 to $10 per month: bath and closets. 14

548 CHERRY ST.—3 ROOMS TO RENT, FOR light housekeeping; also double parlors, elegantly furnished; rent low to prominent parties. 15

710 LOCUST ST.—1 NICE ROOM, CONVENIENT to business part of city, to rent, furnished or unfurnished. 14

507 INDEPENDENCE AVE.—A FURNISHED front room to rent, for light housekeeping; $12 per month: comfort and economy. 15

910 GRAND AVE.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms to rent, with board, near custom house. 14

4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping for sale cheap, at 316 E. Ninth st. 13

1316 E. TENTH ST.—CHOICE OF TWO FURnished rooms, with or without board, convenient to cable, terms moderate. 13

ELEGANT OFFICE ROOMS TO RENT AT CORner of Eighth and Walnut sts., over public library. 37

629 CHERRY ST.—2 FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, with use of bath, private family. 14

521 CHERRY ST.—TO RENT, FURNISHED front room in a private family of two; no other lodgers. 14

902 LOCUST ST.—1 LARGE FURNISHED room to rent to gentleman and wife, in fine neighborhood; also one large room for two gentlemen. 14

714 LOCUST ST.—BOARD AND ROOM FOR two gentlemen in private family. 14

1212 FOREST AVE.—DESIRABLE ROOM to rent; gentlemen preferred. 14

504 CHARLOTTE ST.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, to rent. 14

1015 TRACY AVE.—A VERY DESIRABLE furnished room to rent to a gent only. 14

NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO RENT, suitable for two gentleman, northeast corner Twelfth and McGee., $10 per month. 14

618 LOCUST ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, large and well ventilated, with or without board. 17

1522 CHERRY ST.—TO RENT, IN A QUIET family of three, two large rooms for light housekeeping, one room partly furnished, terms reasonable. 14

541 LOCUST ST.—TO RENT, ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, most desirable in the city, single or ensuite, bath, etc. 14

908 GRAND AVE.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms and board near custom house and cable line. 20

1106 OAK ST.—TWO DOUBLE AND THREE single furnished rooms to rent, for gentlemen only. 13

615 LOCUST ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to ladies and gents. 13

1223 GRAND AVE.—STORE AND 2 ROOMS to rent, to a party without children. 15

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO rent in all parts of city; room register free. FOLK & HALL, corner of Sixth and Main sts. *

Wyandotte.

512 OAKLAND AVE., WYANDOTTE, KAS., 2 rooms, partly furnished, to rent, for housekeeping. 13

To Rent--Miscellaneous.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM TO RENT. NO QUEStions asked. U 38, this office. 14

FOR FINE HATS
GO TO
J. G. MURPHY,
The Up Town Hatter,
1018 Main St.

FINANCIAL.

QUIN'S CHATTEL MORTGAGE AND LOAN OFfice. Amounts, $10 to $10,000. 36 and 37 Sheidley building, S. E. corner Ninth and Main sts. Household furniture, horses, wagons, buggies, pianos, jewelry, any good personal security. No removal from dwellings. Time, 1 day to 1 year. Lowest rates in the city. Loans made in 30 minutes.

I save you all publicity; have private rooms; make all loans myself; no clerks; have notary in office; loaning my own money; no brokers' commission to pay; no notary fee; no charge for writing papers; no charge or objection to your moving from one house to another; you can pay back by daily, weekly or monthly installments; every installment reducing the interest pro rata; you can keep the money as long as you want it by paying a small interest to extend time of payment for week, month or year; loan on any good security. Take elevator. †

$100,000 TO LOAN IN ANY SUM REquired, and at lowest rate in city, on horses, wagons, live stock, furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, or any good collateral; goods may remain in owner's possession one month's time or more; business strictly confidential; loans can be paid by installments, reducing principal and interest; merchants who want money for quick turns in stock will do well to see me before going elsewhere. H. M. McINTOSH, Mortgage Banker, room 7, Sheidley building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS CHATTEL securities, such as furniture, pianos, horses, mules, cattle, buggies and all good collateral security; merchandise bought, sold or exchanged; notes discounted; terms the lowest in the city. J. W. HURLBUT, 605 Delaware st.

WANTED TO BORROW $500 FOR 2 YEARS ON chattel mortgage security; interest must not exceed 12 per cent; security worth $5,000. Address U 69, this office.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE in large or small sums at the lowest current rates. REED & COATES, 111 W. Sixth st. ‡

MONEY TO LOAN—BY M. & F. WELSH, REAL estate and loan brokers, corner Seventh and Wyandotte sts. †

$75000 TO LOAN ON REAL AND PERsonal security. JAS. H. ARNOLD Delaware st. ‡

ORGANIZED

And Fully Equipped for the Fall and Winter Campaign is HOLLAND's Popular

SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE, 551 AND 553 MAIN ST.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT:

UPHAM BROS. & CO.

UPHAM BROS. & CO.

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Slippers	J. STRAHAN, Salesman.
Children's and Youths' Boots and Shoes	JULES DUVAL, Salesman.
Rubber Boots and Shoes	F. E. HOLLAND, Salesman.
Men's and Boys' Department	B. Y. COLLINS, Manager.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT:

Shirts, Underwear and Gents' Furnishing,	LOUIS GRIFFIN, Salesman.
Children's, Boys' and Youths' Department,	GREEN ADAMS, Salesman.
Men's Suits, Overcoats and Pants,	W. R. ELLIS, Salesman.
Hat and Cap Department,	A. HOLLAND, Proprietor.

Saturday, October 3, we open fire all along the line. Look out for the best bargains ever offered at the wideawake SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE.

551 and 553 Main St.

FOR SALE---REAL ESTATE.

SWITCH PROPERTY ON BELT RAILROAD for sale. A. C. CHADWICK & CO., 119 W Sixth st. 14

$1800 SECURES PROPERTY THAT PAYS 25 per cent on the investment; must have money. This property will increase rapidly in value. Address U 71, this office. 15

A CHOICE 10-ACRE TRACT FOR SALE; EXceptionally well located, adjoining city limits; can be sub divided to good advantage and sold out readily. Call at room 11, Thayer building, corner Ninth st. and Broadway. 13

WELL LOCATED LOTS ON JAMES ST. AND Armstrong st., Kansas City, Kas.; prices very low with small cash payments and balance on time. Apply to GEORGE FOWLER, packing house, Kansas City. *

FOR SALE BY T. J. GREEN & CO., 125 W. Sixth st.

Alexander Place, on the Fifteenth st. boulevard. The only street that is 100 feet wide, running east. Go and look at all the additions on the market and then come and see us. We shall drive you out on this magnificent thoroughfare and sell you 52 foot lots at the very reasonable price of
$20 to $26 per foot.
$20 to $26 per foot.
On easy terms of payment.
Mind this property is inside the city limits and will easily double its value in twelve months.
We have only 12 lots left and shall close them out this week.
Don't miss this chance to make money. Call at once on T. J. GREEN & CO., 125 W. Sixth st.

CARLTON PLACE IS THE BEST SUBURBAN addition, and 50 foot lots are selling for less than 25 sell for anywhere else; average price $650, lies beautifully. B. T. WHIPPLE & CO., 122 W. Sixth st. *

CARLTON PLACE, ON EAST TWELFTH ST. and on new cable line. Lots now selling for $600 to $775, worth to-day $1,000 each; no 25 foot lots; when the cable line is running these lots will be worth $2,250 each; buy before marked up. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. B. T. WHIPPLE & CO., 122 W. Sixth st. *

160 ACRES IN OTTAWA COUNTY, KAS., TO exchange for vacant lots in city. M. SCHOONMAKER & CO., 534 Delaware st. 15

20 ACRES ON INDEPENDENCE AVE. FOR sale, only for a short time; also 4 acres on Linwood ave.; 2½ acres on Penn st., and houses and lots in all parts of the city. J. W. RISLEY & CO., room 10, 902 Main st.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—NEW 6 room house, just finished, double parlor, folding doors, bay window, cellar, nice yard, east front, on south side, one block from street cars, streets graded, lot 37½x125 to alley. This is a chance for some one to get an elegant home; $500 cash, balance monthly payments; price $2,500. ROYER & HARWOOD, room 8, Sheidley building, Ninth and Main. *

$50 DOWN, $12.50 PER MONTH, WILL PURchase a 2 room, well made house, sided and papered, and on a lot and a half, No. 1843 Terrace st.; price $750. B. T. WHIPPLE & CO., 122 W. Sixth st. *

FOR SALE—BY E. HERRING, 129 W. SIXTH ST.

50x182, Prospect ave	$1,000
60x125, South Woodland ave	1,250
25x132, Cherry st	1,800
30x100, E. Sixth st	2,700
50x132, E. Eleventh st	2,000
52x140, E. Ninth st	2,200
50x130, W. Fifteenth, near Main st	3,000
100x176, English addition	1,800
100x140, Kansas ave	2,500
22x100, E. Eighteenth st	2,300

*

GREENVIEW—
Handsome, level 50 foot lots.
Just beyond the cable terminus.
On the "dummy" route to Independence.
Finest rural view about Kansas City.
No city taxes for years to come,
Best opportunity offered for investment.
Certain to double in value in a year.
No other land can be subdivided and sold so cheap.
Terms just as easy as anyone can ask.
Lots are selling. Those who buy soon get choice.
For plats and all particulars see
14 MILTON F. SIMMONS, 119 W. Sixth st.

$100 DOWN, AND SMALL MONTHLY PAYments will secure a beautiful 5 room house near street cars; price, $1,200.
$50 cash, balance small monthly payments, for a new 3 room cottage; price $950.
These two houses are dirt cheap and must be sold this week; owner leaving the city and you can get them at your own price.
* TAYLOR & HANNA, 36 Sheidley building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' PREVENTATIVE—BEST AND safest in the world; invaluable to every woman. For full particulars address Lock box 10, Kansas City, Mo. 33

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
Have your furs cleaned, altered and repaired at S. F. GELHAAR'S. 103 E. Tenth st. 36

HOMELESS LADIES EXPECTING TO BE SICK (confined) can find a good home with Mrs. EIGNER, 1004 Walnut st. 37

YOUNG MEN'S WASHING AND MENDING wanted; also bed clothes nicely washed, at 1725 McGee st. 13

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES REpaired; also machines to rent, at 109 W. Seventh st. 16

CABINET PHOTOS, $1.50 PER DOZEN, AT ATKINSON'S gallery, 157 James st., Kansas City, Kas. 15

COAL—THE GIRARD, ILL., COAL CO. HANDLE best lump and soft nut coal in the market; also all kinds of hard coal. Yards at 2020 Grand ave., telephone 986. 20

7 BOXES PATENT MEDICINE, MARKED H & 21-27, stored by A. R. HARPER and uncalled for, will be sold at auction house, 408 Delaware st., Oct. 27, 10 a. m., to pay charges. Warehouse A. 36

BOARDING.

BOARDING—NOTICE!—WE WILL OPEN OUR house again on Oct. 1, for boarders. We hope the old boarders will be back, and others; 1121 McGee st. 13

BOARDERS WANTED AT 931 BALTIMORE ave. Rooms southern and eastern exposure, with closets, sui[illegible] 15

FOR SALE.

Furniture.

FURNITURE.
Stoves and Household Goods on WEEKLY PAYMENTS at Cash Prices.
R. W. STEPHENS & CO., 1423 GRAND AVE.

NEW AND ELEGANT FURNITURE OF A 10 room corner house on McGee, close to business center, for sale to first class parties. Address 1211 Walnut st. 15

NEW FURNITURE OF A 7 ROOM HOUSE FOR sale or rent cheap if taken immedaitely. 902 Jefferson st. 14

FURNITURE ENOUGH FOR 2 ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping, for sale; all in good order, parties just broke up housekeeping, will sell very cheap as don't care to store. Call at Mrs. Dr. TYLER'S, 326 E. Missouri ave., corner of Locust st. 14

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF 10 ROOM house for $500 if taken at once; leaving the city, must sell this week, 114 W. Tenth st. Cabinet Florence Sewing machine $10. 14

Books.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST SECOND HAND book store in the west. Books and libraries bought, sold and exchanged. S. REGAN, 21 E. Fifth st., city. *

For Sale--Miscellaneous.

A. LUSK & CO., NEW CALIFORNIA CANNED goods.
Apricots 20 cents per can.
Bartlett Pears 25 cents per can.
Egg Plums 20 cents per cent.
Greengages 20 cents per can.
Gold Drop Plums 20 cents per can.
Damsons 20 cents per can.
Prunes 20 cents per can.
Muscat Grapes 20 cents per can.
Blackberries 25 cents per can, at
13 E. A. WOLFE & CO., Tenth and Wyandotte.

FINE BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 16 HANDS high, for sale; sound and a reliable family and business horse; also a side-bar top buggy and new harness; rig cost $325, $225 takes the whole business. C. W. CROPSEY, Central stables. 14

25 FEET OF OFFICE RAILING AND WIRE screen for sale. Call at 721 Delaware st. 15

100 LARGE BOXES FOR SALE CHEAP, 721 Main st. 15

GOOD SHEETING OR FENCE LUMBER FOR sale; $1 per 100 feet; 1308 and 1310 Grand ave. 17

LOT OF WINDOW FRAMES, WITH SASHES, for sale at 1211 Walnut st. 14

FORGE, ANVIL, TWIST DRILLS AND OTHER machinist tools for sale at 1211 Walnut st. 14

AN ELEGANT CLOAK CAN BE BOUGHT AT A bargain. Call this week at 735 Oak st. 117

GOOD SIDE BAR AND SIDE SPRING TOP buggy for sale; also new harness; the two for $60, worth $100. C. M. CROPSEY, Central stables. 15

CLARENCE HACK FOR SALE, IN GOOD REpair, almost good as new; will sell on installments. Central stables. 15

SALOON KEEPERS 4 KEY ICE CHEST, BUT little used, for sale; 1417 Walnut st. A. J. JOHNSON. 18

CHEAP FOR CASH, A NEW ORGAN FOR SALE. Enquire 1317 Lydia ave. 14

FINE CREAMERY BUTTER, 25 CENTS A pound, E. A. WOLFE & CO., Tenth and Wyandotte sts. 16

THE BEST SELECTION OF SECOND HAND baseburners for sale cheap at GOLDSTEIN'S 1520 Grand ave. 14

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, AND ALL kinds of cemetery work for sale, at a bargain, for 30 days only. Come early and save 50 per cent on your money at the Eastern Marble & Granite Works, Twelfth st., between Grand ave. and McGee st. H. E. BARKER, Proprietor. ‡

GOOD FIRST CLASS BUGGY FOR SALE. Good as new, dost $250, will sell for $150. Inquire at 1,000 E. Twelfth st., drug store. 14

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THEY can purchase furniture, stoves, and all kinds of household goods on weekly and monthly payments. HENRY BARRETT, 14 E. Missouri ave. 13

CANNED GOODS—
Blackberries, 3 cans for 25 cents.
Gooseberries 3 cans for 25 cents.
Raspberries 10 cents per can.
Vinton corn 10 cents per can.
California Plums 15 cents per can.
California Quinces 15 cents per can.
California white Cherries, very choice, 25 cents per can, at E. A. WOLFE & CO., Tenth and Wyandotte.
13

FINE HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. CALL at Eclipse stable, Wyandotte, between Ninth and Tenth. 17

ST. JOHN SEWING MACHINE IN FIRST CLASS order for $15; leaving the city; 114 W. Tenth st. 14

BUY YOUR GROCERIES AT CENTRAL GROcery; all goods first class and prices reason able. E. A. WOLFE & CO., Tenth and Wyandotte sts. 16

DON'S FAIL TO COME AND GET CHOICE second hand baseburners at GOLDSTIEN'S, 1520 Grand ave. 14

A SECOND HAND SAFE CHEAP FOR CASH WANTED. Address the Blue Front hardware store. HARDER & LAUGHLIN, 1830 W. Ninth st. *

PERSONAL.

DR. JAMES M. WILSON: PLEASE CALL AT 1312 Grand ave. and save further notice. 13

WIDOW LADY DESIRES THE ACQUAINtance of middleaged or elderly gentleman of means, one who wishes a true friend. Address U 87, this office. 13

PERSONAL—GOOD PIANO OR ORGAN FOR sale, cheap for cash, or will exchange for good horse and buggy. Address U 76, this office. 14

DR. JAMES M. WILSON: PLEASE CALL AT 1312 Grand ave. without further notice. 12

A WIDOW OF 25 WOULD LIKE TO FORM THE acquaintan[illegible] elderly gentleman of means, object[illegible]ime. Address in confidence, MAY. 10

LEGAL.

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, sitting at Kansas City, in vacation, John H. North, D. S. Orrison and J. L. Abernathy, composing the firm of North, Orrison & Company, plaintiffs, vs. Bestor G. Brown and Ellen M. Brown, defendants. Now at this day come the plaintiffs in the above entitled cause and file herein the affidavit of John H. North, one of said plaintiffs, wherein the affiant upon his oath says that the defendants herein, the said Bestor G. Brown and Ellen M. Brown, are non-residents of the state of Missouri, whereupon it is ordered by the clerk of said court, in vacation, that said non-resident defendants be notified of the commencement of this suit; therefore you, Bestor G. Brown and Ellen M. Brown, defendants in the above entitled cause, will take notice that the above named plaintiffs, John H. North, D. S. Orrison and J. L. Abernathy, have commenced a suit of attachment against you wherein there is attached property belonging to you in the city of Kansas, Jackson county, Missouri, described as follows; viz: The undivided one-half of the south thirty-two feet of the west ninety-five feet of lot numbered 200, and the north eight feet of the west ninety-five feet of lot numbered 199, all in Old Town, now City of Kansas. The objects and general nature of the petition in said suit is to recover a judgment against you on two promissory notes both dated Feb. 27, 1884, one for the amount of $175.00, and one for $180.00, both signed by you and both due—with 10 per cent. interest from their date. And you are hereby required to be and appear at the January term of our said circuit court, to be holden at the City of Kansas, Missouri, on the 11th day of January, 1886, and answer to the plaintiff's petition herein, or the same will be taken as confessed. And it is further ordered that this notice be published in THE KANSAS CITY STAR (a newspaper published daily—except Sundays—in the City of Kansas, Missouri,) for four weeks consecutively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the January term of this court aforesaid.

L. F. McCOY.
Attest:
Attorneys for Pl'ffs: SCARRITT & SCARRITT.
28 By D. M. McCLANAHAN, Clerk.

Notice to Property Owners

On the south side of Third street, from Oak street to Locust street.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to construct sidewalks on a part of Third street approved Sept. 26, 1885, has provided for constructing second-class sidewalks according to section 7 of chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 10,231, entitled "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas," approved April 19, 1880, on the south side of Third street from the line of curb on the east side of Oak street in said city, to the line of curb on the west side of Locust street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Sept. 29, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

14 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

Probate Notices.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of G. N. BLOSSOM, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the probate court of the county of Jackson, state of Missouri, at Kansas City, on the first day of September, 1885. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1885.
ELIZABETH BLOSSOM,
H. DeGRAW,
* Executors.

Notice of Special Tax Bills.

City engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1, 1885. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $143.98 were issued from this office on the 30th day of September, 1885, to Charles E. Donnelly, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz: Constructing district sewer in sewer district No. 20.

If said bills are not paid on or before the 30th day of October, 1885, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum for six months and 15 per cent thereafter. Said bills can be found with C. E. Donnelly, No. 527 Harrison street.

After payment the bills must be presented at this office to be satisfied of record.

16 B. R. WHITNEY, City Enigneer.

Old Men! Attention!

Employment for Old Gentlemen from 5 to 6 o'clock; easy work, and from $1 to $6 per week can be made. Address,

U., 37, This Office.

WANTED TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY A SINGLE gentleman; southern exposure; best references given. Address, giving price, U 92, this office. 13

WANTED TO RENT, DESK ROOM IN SOME office from 6 to 9 p. m.; must be cheap, state price. U 80, this office. 12

2 ROOMS WANTED NEAR WOODLAND school from a family where there are no children. Address W., Independence and Brooklyn. 13

WE WANT SOME HOUSES TO RENT, WITHIN a few blocks of cable line. W. L. MITCHENER & CO., 1313 Grand ave. 12

ROOMS, FOR THE KANSAS CITY ROOM REGister; give description, price and location. [illegible] ner of Sixth and Main sts.

LEGAL.

Trustees Sale.

Whereas George H. English and Maggie S. English, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated July 15, A. D. 1885, and recorded in book B. 34, at page 73, in the office of the recorder of deeds of Jackson county, Missouri, conveyed to Richard Alberry as trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of Jackson, state of Missouri, to-wit: All of that part of lot eleven (11), of Col. E. M. McGee's subdivision of the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section eight (8), township forty-nine (49), range thirty-three (33), commencing at a point two hundred and fifty-one (251) feet east of the southwest corner of said lot, thence north parallel with the west line of said lot one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, thence east ninety-nine (99) feet, thence south one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, thence west ninety-nine (99) feet to place of beginning; and, whereas, said conveyance was made to me in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, of even date with said deed of trust, said note being payable on or before sixty days from the date thereof; and, whereas, said note is now past due and default was made in the payment of said note, which still remains due and unpaid. Now, therefore I, the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the power to me given by said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note will, on the 9th day of November, 1885, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the county court house, in Kansas City, Missouri, sell at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, said real estate hereinbefore described, for the purpose of paying said note and interest, and costs and expenses of executing this trust.

RICHARD ALBERRY,
SHERRY & HARLOW, Attys. Trustee.
Kansas City, Sept. 28, 1885. 45

Whereas Margaret J. Burten and William C. Burtch, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated the 29th day of July, 1884, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in and for Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in book B 112 at page 283, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following real estate situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number fifteen (15) and the south half of lot number sixteen (16) in block number one (1) in Floral Place, as said lots are marked and designated on the plat of said Floral Place on file and of record in the office of the recorder of deeds for said Jackson county, in trust however to secure the payment of forty promissory notes, dated on said day—and in said deed of trust more particularly described—made, executed and delivered by said Margaret J. Burtch and William C. Burtch to Willard E. Winner—all said notes bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum—and whereas certain of said notes are now past due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the terms of said deed of trust, and the powers in me thereby vested, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on the 12th day of October, 1885, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Kansas, county of Jackson, and state of Missouri, sell said real estate hereinbefore described, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of paying said notes, interest, costs and expenses of executing this trust.

24 GARDINER LATHROP, Trustee.

Whereas, Granville W. Dudley and Louisa Dudley, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 1st day of October, 1884, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in and for Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in book B. 115, at page 268, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to wit: All of lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in block number one (1), Fairfield place, as the same are marked and designated on a plat of the same filed in the office of the recorder of deeds for Jackson county aforesaid; in trust, however, to secure the payment of seven notes of one hundred dollars each, by said Granville W. Dudley made, executed and delivered to the Winner Investment company, on the 1st day of October, 1884, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, said notes payable one every sixth month from one year to forty-two months; and, whereas, certain of said notes are now past due and remain unpaid, Now, therefore I, the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the terms of said deed of trust and the powers in me thereby vesetd, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will, on the 22nd day of October, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in the front door of the county court house, in the City of Kansas, county of Jackson, and state of Missouri, sell said real estate hereinbefore described, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of paying said notes remaining unpaid, interest and expenses of executing this trust.

23 GARDINER LATHROP. Trustee.

Whereas, Mary E. Stringfellow and Robert E. Stringfellow, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated March 15, 1884, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds, in and for Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in Book B, number 46, at page 245, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered two (2) and three (3), in block numbered two (2), in Olive Place, an addition to the City of Kansas, as the same are marked and designated on the plat filed in the office of said recorder of deeds, in trust however to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described, and by said Mary E. Stringfellow and Robert E. Stringfellow, on the said 15th day of March, 1884, made, executed and delivered to the Winner Investment company; and whereas, certain of said notes are now past due and remain unpaid, now, therefore I, the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the terms of said deed of trust and the powers in me thereby vested, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on the 24th day of October, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the county court house, in the City of Kansas, county of Jackson, and state of Missouri, sell said real estate hereinbefore described, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of paying said notes, interest and costs of executing this trust.

31 GARDINER LATHROP, Trustee.

MEDICAL.

VETERINARY SURGEON—C. D. SMITH veterinary surgeon and dentist. Office and hospital, 117 W. Fifth st. Calls promptly responded to day or night; telephone 219. *

$50 REWARD FOR ANY SKIN DISEASE WE cannot cure. Address Dr. JUSTIN, 714 Wyandotte st. 6

LEGAL

Notice to Property Owners.

The state of Missouri, county of Jackson, the city of Kansas, ss. Charles Francis Adams, jr., Herman Adams, Nancy G. Allabach, Lottie A. Bovard—wife of Wm. C. Bovard; Wm. C. Bovard, Mary J. Bovard, A. Braunesreuther, Fannie A. Baker, Mary A. T. Beard, Wm. H. Caley, Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, J. M. B. Carothers, Mary Coleman—wife of Andrew Coleman, Andrew Coleman, Stuart Carkener, W. S. Coggins, Eli Cooper, J. B. F. Cates, J. B. F. Cates—trustee for Catharine Slater; M. A. Corell, A. F. Davis, R. W. E. Davis, Thomas Dean and Hannah A. Dean—trustees for the children of John Dean, deceased; John Morgan Dean, Robert Warren Dean, Alice Pamelia Dean, Isabella Stuart Dean, Anna Lucebia Dean and Amy Florence Dean; Peter Dean, A. B. Downing, Mary L. Dunlap, Mary L. Duncan, Isaac V. Estill, Thomas Eagan, C. F. Emery, Sarah E. Furguson—wife of A. M. Furguson; A. M. Furguson, Rosalie Ganz, J. H. Grussell, W. H. Goodell—trustee for Loren G. Rowell; Lucia L. Graves—wife of T. DeWitt Graves; T. Dewitt Graves, Theresa H. Gates, Margaret R. Hicks, John S. Harbison—trustee for Mrs. Lavina Harwood; Mrs. Lavina Harwood, Geo. Harrison, Robert C. Henderson, W. E. Kelley, Asa P. Kelley, Peter Kelley, P. H. Knighton, L. W. Keplinger, Samuel M. Kelsey—trustee for John A. Wynne, Wm. Lane, Joseph W. Mead, Horace A. Orwig, Susie I. Powell—wife of John Powell; John Powell, Chas. A. Pfeiffer—trustee for Pawnee Flag stone company; Pawnee Flag stone company, Jane Pence, John A. Poll, W. A. Powell, Joseph Rathbone, Daniel Roth, Joseph V. Straub, Abigail H. Stephens, Catharine Slater, Caleb Sartor, Louis Schmidt, Samuel N. Swingley, jr., John M. Scheppacher, Nathaniel Thayer, Benjamin A. Talbott, N. L. Timanus, Lucius C. Wright, Frederick Weis, Katie N. Woodbridge, will take notice that your property will be assessed to compensate for the taking of private property for the purpose specified in the ordinance of the city of Kansas, No. 30,396, entitled "An ordinance to open and extend Twenty-second street, from Troost avenue to Grand avenue," approved July 15, 1885, and that a jury will be empaneled to make such assessment, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1885, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the council chamber, in the old court house, on the southeast corner of Main and Fourth streets.

Issued under the hand of the city clerk and the seal of the city of Kansas aforesaid, this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1885.

(seal) H. P. LANGWORTHY,
34 city clerk of the city of Kansas.

TO the Common Council of the City of Kansas, Jackson county, Mo.: The undersigned, real estate owners and residents of the City of Kansas, respectively own the real estate on the alley between Holmes and Charlotte streets, from Twentieth street to Twenty-first street, described opposite their names, by them hereto subscribed, and hereby petition the common council of the City of Kansas to have said alley between Holmes and Charlotte streets, from the south line of Twentieth street to the south line of Twenty-first street, all in the said City of Kansas, graded to the full width thereof, and to the following elevations, which are elevations in feet above the city directrix; the grade line to be a plane between adjacent grade points: Elevation at south line of Twentieth street, 87½ feet; elevation at north and south lines of Twenty-first street, 113 feet.

E. O. Marquis, north 26 feet of south 79 feet of lot 38, E. M. McGee's subdivision; C. A. Burton, north 28 feet of south 135 feet of lot 38, E. M. McGee's subdivision; J. H. Burton and Alice J. Burton, north 28 feet of south 107 feet of lot 38, E. M. McGee's subdivision; W. B. Grimes, 54 feet, lots 112, subdivision of lots 35 and 36 of McGee's subdivision; J. H. Kneopker, 25 feet; S. C. Lee, 82 feet; Edith T. Black, 52 feet; Gabrilla Hagstedt, 25 feet; L. M. Murphy, 52 feet; E. H. Russell, south 25 feet of north 127 feet of McGee subdivision; G. T. Butler, 26 feet; S. L. Delaney, 25 feet; B. L. Woodson, lot 8.

I hereby certify that the names signed to the foregoing petition represent a majority of the front feet of real estate owned by residents of said city and fronting on the alley, from Twentieth street to Twenty-first street, and between Holmes and Charlotte streets.

B. R. WHITNEY,
City Engineer.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30, 1885. 15

On the north side of Seventeenth street, from Holmes street to Campbell street.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kanas. by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to consruct sidewalks on a part of Seventeenth street, approved Sept. 26, 1885, has provided for constructing second-class sidewalks according to section 7 of chapter XXXI of ordinance No. 19,231, entitled 'An ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas,'" approved April 19, 1880, on the north side of Seventeenth street from the line of curb on the east side of Htolmes street in said city to the line of curb on the west side of Campbell street, in said city. And that unless the owners of the property fronting on the place where such work is to be done, and liable o be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of City Engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Sept. 29 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the property liable therefor.

B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

On both sides of Troost avenue, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street.

City engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1885. Notice is hereby given that the City of Kansas, by an ordinance entitled an ordinance to co struct sidewalks on a part of Troost avenue, approved Sept. 26, 1885, has provided for constructing second-class sidewalks according to Section 7 of Chapter XXXI of Ordinance No. 19,231, entitled an ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the City of Kansas, approved April 19, 1880, on both sides of Troost avenue, from the line of curb on the south side of Eleventh street, in said city, to the line of curb on the north side of Twelfth street, in said city. And that unless the owners of said property fronting on the place where such word is to be done, and liable to be charged with the cost thereof, do or cause the same to be done according to the ordinances of said city and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, within thirty (30) days from the first insertion of this notice, Sept. 29, 1885, the said city will cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be paid in special tax bills against the pro erty liable therefor.

14 B. R. WHITNEY, City Engineer.

The State of Misouri, county of Jackson, the City of Kansas, ss. Charles Francis Adams, jr., J. M. B. Carothers, A. F. Davis, Isaac V. Estill, Peter Kelly, Samuel N. Swingley, jr., Nathaniel Thayer, will take notice that your property will be taken for the purpose specified in the ordinance of the city of Kansas, No. 30,396, entitled "An ordinance to open and extend Twenty-second street from Troost avenue to Grand avenue," approved July 15, 1885, and that a jury will be empaneled to ascertain the compensation therefore on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1885, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the council chamber, in the old court house, on the southeast corner of Main and Fourth streets.

Issued under the hand of the city clerk and the seal of the city of Kansas, aforesaid, this 22d day of September, A. D. 1885.

(seal.) H. P. LANGWORTHY,
34 city clerk of the city of Kansas.

To the Common Council of the City of Kansas, Jackson county, Mo: The undersigned, real estate owners and residents of the City of Kansas, respectively own the real estate on Campbell street from Fourth street to Fifth street, described opposite their names, by them hereto subscribed, and hereby petition the common council of the City of Kansas, to hav said Campbell street from Fourth street to Fith street all in the said City of Kansas, graded to the full width thereof inclusive of sidewalks and to the following grade elevations, all of which are elevations in feet above the city directrix, viz: South line of Fourth street 100 feet, north line of Fifth street 98 feet. The street to be graded on a plane between adjacent grade points.

Chas. Creeland, lot 8, block 61, 50 feet; Chas. Creeland, south half of lot 4, block 59, 25 feet; Thomas Keeler, lot 10, block 61, 50 feet; Thomas Kane, lot 9, block 61; T. DeLamere; Ed. Gorman, 50 feet; James Wallace, north half of lot 4, block 59; Patrick Allen; T. C. Smith.

I hereby certify that the names signed to the foregoing petition represent a majority of the front feet of real estate owned by residents of said city and fronting on Campbell street from Fourth street to Fifth street.

B. R. WHITNEY,
City Engineer.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30, 1885.

To the common council of the City of Kansas, Jackson, county, Mo.: The undersigned, real estate owners and residents of the city of Kansas, respectively own the real estate on the alley in block 2, Sunnyside addition, from Lydia avenue to Belmont avenue, described opposite their names, by them hereto subscribed, and hereby petition the common council of the city of Kansas to have said alley in block 2, Sunnyside addition, from the east line of Lydia avenue to the west line of Belmont avenue, all in the said city of Kansas, graded to the full width thereof, and to the established grade of the same:

W. S. Brown and E. K. Brown, lot 6, block 2, Sunnyside, 24 feet 6 inches; Helen M. Knowles, lot 10, block 2, Sunnyside, 32 feet; Helen M. Knowles, lot 11, block 2, Sunnyside, 117 feet; Michael Bannon, lot 5, block 2, Sunnyside, 24 feet 6 inches; Mary E. Lyon, lots 20, 21, and 7, block 2, Sunnyside, 142 feet; James A. Finlay, 24 feet 6 inches.

I hereby certify that the names signed to the foregoing petition represent a majority of the front feet of real estate owned by residents of said city and fronting on the alley in block 2, Sunnyside addition, from Lydia avenue to Belmont avenue.

B. R. Whitney,
City Engineer.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30, 1885. 15

Notice to Contractors or Street Paving.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23, 1885. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Oct. 5, 1885 (at which time bids will be opened), for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Paving Walnut street from Fifth to Twelfth streets,

The pavement to consist of round white cedar blocks, six (6) inches long, laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement-concrete, six (6) inches in thickness. In compliance with ordinauce No. 31,065.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office.

Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless a cash deposit of two hundred ($200.00) dollars has been previously made with the city comptroller, and his certificate thereof accompanies the bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

B. R. WHITNEY,
14 City Engineer.

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of W H. Robertson & Co., formerly consisting of W H. and Chas. Robertson, the assignee becoming satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of the assignor, W. H. Robertson & Co., to keep said assignment open, will on October 30, 1885, apply to and file his petition in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in whose clerk's office the inventory of said trust estate is filed, for a discharge from his said trust and hereby gives notice of his intention to make said application to said court on October 30, 1885, or as soon thereafter as the assignee can be heard.

T. S. B. SLAUGHTER.
36 Assignee of W. H Robertson & Co.

Notices to Stockholders.

Office of the Calorific Brick company. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Calorific Brick company will be held at the office of the company, on the south side of Guinotte ave., between Salisbury and Alton aves., in the City of Kansas, in the state of Missouri, on the 21st day of October, A. D., 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from $16,000, its present authorized capital, to $100,000.

H. S. ELMORE,
D. W. CAMPBELL,
THOMAS EADIE,
JNO. H. THALMAN,
Directors.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 14, 1885. 26

Receiver's Sale.

W. H. Wood vs. C. R. Mumma.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the judge of the circuit court of Jackson county, division 2, at Kansas City, made at chambers, the undersigned receiver duly appointed in the above cause, will on the 3d day of October, 1885, at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder for cash, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell on the premises the interest and leasehold held by said Mumma & Wood in and to the following described tract of land and all buildings thereon, to-wit: 23 feet off the east end of lot 54, Swope's addition to Kansas City, Missouri; said leasehold does not expire until seven months after Oct. 1, 1885.

SCARRET & MOORE,
14 Receivers.

Bullene, Moores, Emery & Co.

China, Crockery AND Glass

Department Complete.

701 and 703 Delaware Street,
CORNER SEVENTH STREET, AND
702 MAIN Street.

Take Elevator or Easy Stairs From Delaware Street Entrance to

Dry Goods, - Suit, - Carpet, - Etc.
DEPARTMENTS.

Bullene, Moores,
Emery & Co.

FALL OVERCOATS

We have now twice the quantity of new and desirable Overcoats to select from than we have shown at any previous season. The cold weather is coming. These evenings now make one feel the need of a LIGHT TOP COAT, and you would not be long without one if you would see our elegant assortment and learn our low prices.

WE ARE SELLING

A Neat Cassimere Overcoat for	$5, $8, $10 and $12
Dark Plain Melton at	$12 and $15
Brown and Black Corkscrew	$15 and $22
Diagonal Satin Lined	$25 and $30

Of course we cannot here specify all the styles and qualities we carry. Come and look at them for yourself.

7th and Main. 7th and Main.
SADLER'S
Boston One Price Clothing House!

ALWAYS ON DECK!

The enterprising GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE is again "on deck" with an elegant New Line of Fall and Winter goods. See this NEW STOCK before you select elsewhere.

We can show you the finest line of Ready-Made Garments to be found west of the Misslssipp.i

GOLDEN EAGLE Clothing House,

512 AND 514 MAIN STREET.

C. D. AXMAN, Resident Partners. J. N. GOLDENBERG.

ELLIOTT & CO.,

Dealers and Manufacturers' Agents,

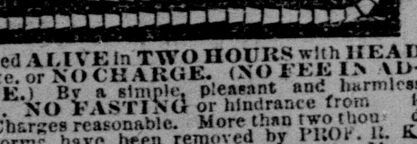
LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE LUMBER.

Office and Yard: Twenty-Third Stıeet and Broadway,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Houses Furnished

COMPLETELY ON
Weekly or Monthly
PAYMENTS.
A full and elegant line of
Furniture, Carpets,
Mirrors, Stoves, etc.,
Constantly on hand at cash prices,
WURMSER & LOUIS
Great Installment House,
No. 1125 Main St.
Near Twelfth.

TAPE WORM!



Removed ALIVE in TWO HOURS with HEAD complete, or NO CHARGE. (NO FEE IN ADVANCE.) By a simple, pleasant and harmless remedy. NO FASTING or hindrance from business. Charges reasonable. More than two thousand tape worms have been removed by PROF. R. K. SHIPLEY, 16 West Fifth street, Kansas City, Mo.

TYPE Used on THE KANSAS CITY STAR was manufactured by the ILLINOIS TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY, 202 Clark street, Chicago, of their extra durable metal.

BANKS.

BANK OF COMMERCE.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

CAPITAL PAID IN	$260,000.
SURPLUS	$1,30,000.

W. S. WOODS, President.
L. F. WILSON, Vice President.
C. J. WHITE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

W. S. Woods,	Jas. M. Nave,	E. L. Martin
C. J. White,	L. F. Wilson,	J. C. Eglehoff.
Web Withers,	Wm. Askew.	Jas. Anderson,
	Wm. A. Wilson.	

Accounts of individuals, firms and corporations solicited. Liberal accommodations granted—consitent with safe banking.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK,
N. W. COR. SIXTH AND DELAWARE STS.
Under Citizens' National Bank.

Capital Paid Up........$50,000

DIRECTORS:

E. P. Churchill, president.	F. W. Schulte,
W. P. Moores, vice president.	W. W. Kendall,
H. P. Stinson, cashier.	William Bales.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits from $1 up. Higher rate paid on time deposits. Safes rented in vaults at $10 a year.

Bank of Kansas City.

S. E Cor. Fifth and Delaware.

Cash Capital	$600,000
Surplus	$1.80,000

J. S. CHICK, President.
W. H. CHICK, Vice President.
W. J. ANDERSON, Cashier.
F. M. CHICK, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. W. L. Savens	W. J. Anderson	B. Donnelly
L. R. Moore	W. S. Gregory	W. B. Grimes
H. C. Harper	J. S. Chick,	T. C. James
J. W. Byers	W. H. Chick	Wm. Ryley
	T. F. Willis.	